Proceedings

OF THE

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

DECEMBER 1912

BANGALORE:
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PART I.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Appeal No. 78 of 1911-12.

Appellant.	*vs.*	*Respondent.*
Srikantiah of Kottagal, Heggaddevankote Taluk.		Puttasami of Kottagal, Heggaddevankote Taluk.

Subject.

Appeal against the order of the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, declining to recognise the appellant's claim to the Pateli office of Kottagala and Lakkoor in the Heggaddevankote Taluk.

FACTS OF THE CASE.

Kottagala Pateli.—The Barabaluti Register of 1868-69 shows that Sankaranaraniah, the father of the appellant, was the officiating patel of Kottagala village. He continued as such till 1875-76, when, owing to his unpopularity with the people of the said village, he ceased to perform the duties of patel. Thereupon one Kalegowda was appointed to look after the said pateli office on the verbal orders of the then Amildar of the Heggaddevankote Taluk. He was however removed from office in 1884 for failing to report an accidental death. As he had no sons, the office was permanently registered in the name of his brother Nanjappa by an order of the Deputy Commissioner passed on 4th July 1885. Nanjappa died in the year 1897-98 and was succeeded by his son Puttasami, the present respondent, who has been discharging the duties since then.

Lakkoor Pateli.—Lakkoor is a bechirakh village and is situated at a distance of 3 furlongs from Kottagal village. In 1892 Nanjappa was appointed patel of this village also on condition that when the village became populated he should relinquish the office in favour of one of its residents. In 1897-98 Nanjappa died and was succeeded by his son Puttasami, the present respondent.

Puttasami has been uninterruptedly discharging the pateli duties of Kottagal and Lakkoor villages since 1897-98. In 1907 the appellant Srikantaiya filed a regular suit in the Court of the Sub-Division Officer, Hunsur Sub-Division, for the recovery of the pateli-office of the said villages from the respondent. He contended that the said offices were held by his ancestors and that Kale Gowda performed the duties thereof only as gumasta. The Sub-Division Officer held that the respondent and his ancestors were performing the duties in their own right and not in the capacity of gumastas and that the suit was time-barred. He accordingly dismissed the suit on the 30th June 1908.

Against this order the appellant preferred an appeal to the Deputy Commissioner. That officer observed that when the pateli-office of Kottagal was registered in the name of Nanjappa in 1885, the appellant's father was alive and did not dispute it; that when it was again registered in the name of Puttasami in 1897-98, the appellant did not protest against it; that though the appellant's family had once held the office, it passed away under competent authority to the respondent's family and had been held by them adversely to the appellant and his family ever since and that the appellant had no right whatever to the Pateli of Lakkoor. He dismissed the appeal on 27th July 1909.

On appeal, the Revenue Commissioner also held that the appellant's claim was time-barred; that his family had no connection whatever with the pateli of Lakkoor which was added to Nanjappa's charge temporarily and that he could have no claim to it and accordingly dismissed the appeal.

The present appeal is against this order.

Land Revenue, dated 11th December 1912.

DECISION.

Though the appointment of Kale Gowda may have been a temporary one, that of his brother Nanjappa made in 1885 was a permanent arrangement. The respondent has had adverse possession since then. The suit was filed in 1907 and so it was clearly barred by time.

The appeal is therefore dismissed.

No. R. 3248-56—L. R. 496-11-4, DATED BANGALORE, 11TH DECEMBER 1912.

ORDER—Copy of the above is forwarded to the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore together with the records received with his letter No. 124, dated 5th July 1912.

2. To the Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

K. R. SRINIVASIENGAR,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Appeal No. 75 of 1911-12.

Appellant.	*Vs.*	*Respondents.*
Narappa of Challaganahalli village in the Bowringpet Taluk.		Venanna and others.

Subject.

Appeal against the order of the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore in the matter of his claim to Survey No. 29 of Challaganahalli village in the Bowringpet Taluk.

Facts of the case.

The survey number in question measuring 20 guntas (exclusive of 7 guntas of kharab) was being used by the villagers as soppinatota and when the Survey Settlement took place in 1890-91, it was assessed at Rs. 3 and treated as waste land available for cultivation. In 1902 the land was on the application of one Biram Sab ordered to be sold and in the sale held on 18th September 1902, it was purchased by Naranappa, a shanbhog-gumasta, for Rs. 10. The Amildar confirmed the sale on 8th October 1902 on the report of the shekdar that there was no objection to its confirmation, and issued a sagavali chit to the purchaser. Naranappa then sold the land to Narappa for Rs. 80 under a registered sale deed, dated 17th October 1903. In August 1905 the villagers represented that as they had been using the land as soppinatota free of assessment for a very long time and as they were ignorant of its sale, it might be restored to them free of assessment as before. Thereupon the Amildar reported that the villagers' representation was true, that the land had been entered as soppinamadi or tota in Pahani, Tippani and Sudu, and as Government waste in the Phaisal Patrika and that the village officers had concealed its real character at the time of Survey and Settlement. Consequently, the Deputy Commissioner, in consultation with the Survey Superintendent, ordered the resumption of the land from Narappa and its restoration to the villagers after recovering from them the assessment thereon from the date of the Survey Settlement. The Revenue Commissioner having approved of the Deputy Commissioner's action, Narappa has appealed to Government against his order. The case came on for hearing on the 21st November 1912, when the parties with their Advocates Messrs. C. Krishna Murti and B. Subbanna were present and heard.

Order.

The sale on darkhast was held in 1902, and the field in dispute had been entered as assessed during the Survey Settlement in 1890-91. The objection to the sale on darkhast was raised only in 1905, two years after the original purchaser sold the field to a third party. The Deputy Commissioner's order cancelling the sale and directing the dispossession of the appellant was passed on the 8th March 1911. The respondents urge that they were not aware of the proceedings of the Survey Department and continued to enjoy the plot as a vegetable garden all along. They, however cannot explain under what right they occupied the land, and there was nothing to show that any notice should have been given to them when assessing the land. At any rate it is not shown that either the original darkhastdar or the present holder was guilty of any fradulent practices in obtaining possession of the field. It is therefore not right to deprive the appellant of possession or to cancel a sale properly held and duly confirmed.

The order is therefore set aside and it is directed that the possession of the appellant should not be disturbed.

Land Revenue, dated 16th December 1912.

The money deposited by the respondents on the understanding that the plot in dispute would be handed over to their possession will be refunded.

No. R. 3332-40—L. R. 204-11-6, DATED BANGALORE, 16TH DECEMBER 1912.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore together with the records received with his letter No. 13586, dated 31st May 1912, and (2) to the Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

K. R. SRINIVASIENGAR,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

End.—C. R.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

Letter No. 4705, dated the 30th November 1912, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding the statement of cattle mortality in the State for the year 1911-12 together with a copy of his review thereon.

SUBJECT—

Statements received from the Deputy Commissioners of Districts, showing the losses in cattle of various kinds during the year 1911-12.

Recorded.

2. The accompanying consolidated statement shows the extent of cattle mortality in the State during the year 1911-12, as compared with the previous year. The total number of deaths during the year was 76,101 as against 73,990 during the previous year. The increase was solely under the head of deaths due to accidents and other causes. There was a decrease of 541 in the number of deaths due to sickness, and there was also a slight fall in the mortality due to wild beasts.

3. There was an increase in the number of deaths from sickness in the Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur and Kadur Districts due especially to the prevalence of Black Quarter and to the unfavourable seasonal conditions.

No. R. 3206—AGRI. 41-12-4, DATED BANGALORE, 9TH DECEMBER 1912.

ORDER THEREON.—Recorded.

K. R. SRINIVASIENGAR,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

Exd.—C. R.

Statement showing the losses in cattle of various kinds in the Mysore State for the year 1911-12.

Districts		Cows				Bulls and bullocks				He-buffaloes				She-buffaloes			
		Died of sickness	Killed by wild beasts	Died by accidents and other causes	Total	Died of sickness	Killed by wild beasts	Died by accidents and other causes	Total	Died of sickness	Killed by wild beasts	Died by accidents and other causes	Total	Died of sickness	Killed by wild beasts	Died by accidents and other causes	Total
1. Bangalore	1910-11	622	177	985	1,784	452	93	819	1,364	11	1	105	120	76	25	207	308
	1911-12	978	124	1,368	2,470	861	55	976	1,892	38	3	58	99	131	8	171	313
2. Kolar	1910-11	647	41	177	868	505	13	183	701	64	2	38	124	261	10	136	407
	1911-12	1,746	48	383	2,177	1,103	15	182	1,600	268	3	79	350	622	7	156	785
3. Tumkur	1910-11	1,687	235	624	2,546	1,331	118	655	2,104	166	17	184	367	357	41	217	615
	1911-12	2,651	269	1,354	4,274	2,316	121	1,124	3,591	177	39	241	457	407	50	471	928
4. Mysore	1910-11	1,649	465	1,510	3,624	1,201	358	1,344	2,903	127	55	93	275	369	86	350	805
	1911-12	985	405	2,192	3,582	578	270	1,656	2,504	68	5	128	201	192	28	647	867
5. Hassan	1910-11	1,488	178	1,804	3,470	1,225	103	1,438	2,766	181	12	116	309	697	28	544	1,269
	1911-12	1,394	152	2,152	3,698	1,111	96	1,454	2,661	142	19	215	376	686	17	848	1,551
6. Shimoga	1910-11	746	758	2,163	3,667	721	469	1,997	3,187	355	70	545	970	824	194	1,327	2,345
	1911-12	676	877	2,323	3,876	547	806	2,261	3,614	278	85	597	960	602	179	1,306	2,087
7. Kadur	1910-11	692	730	1,448	2,870	725	529	1,459	2,713	159	47	239	445	347	99	464	910
	1911-12	779	744	1,411	2,934	827	601	1,481	2,909	151	35	190	376	447	103	545	1,095
8. Chitaldrug	1910-11	1,024	113	365	1,502	1,049	51	386	1,486	310	15	137	462	980	48	348	1,376
	1911-12	1,329	83	398	1,810	1,435	53	363	1,851	267	23	145	435	723	39	396	1,158
Total	1910-11	8,555	2,700	9,076	20,331	7,209	1,734	8,281	17,224	1,396	219	1,457	3,072	3,911	531	3,593	8,035
	1911-12	10,538	2,702	11,581	24,821	9,108	2,017	9,497	20,622	1,389	212	1,653	3,254	3,810	431	4,543	8,784

Statement showing the losses in cattle of various kinds in the Mysore State for the year 1911-12.

Districts		Sheep and goats				Horses				Asses				Total			
		Died of sickness	Killed by wild beasts	Died by accidents and other causes	Total	Died of sickness	Killed by wild beasts	Died by accidents and other causes	Total	Died of sickness	Killed by wild beasts	Died by accidents and other causes	Total	Died of sickness	Killed by wild beasts	Died by accidents and other causes	Total
1. Bangalore	1910-11 ...	765	1,642	6,353	8,760	3	5	27	35	10	11	52	73	1,942	1,954	8,548	12,444
	1911-12 ...	429	1,153	4,823	6,405	3	2	8	13	7	17	28	52	2,447	1,362	7,435	11,244
2. Kolar	1910-11 ...	3,902	157	954	5,013	30	5	6	41	19	2	5	26	5,448	233	1,499	7,180
	1911-12 ...	1,821	130	590	2,544	30	1	12	43	73	8	32	113	5,966	212	1,434	7,612
3. Tumkur	1910-11 ...	3,398	456	1,910	5,794	36	11	34	81	25	6	11	42	7,000	884	3,665	11,549
	1911-12 ...	2,211	719	1,965	4,895	12	21	13	46	20	33	25	78	7,821	1,252	5,193	14,269
4. Mysore	1910-11 ...	273	140	1,108	1,521	7	8	17	32	18	22	24	64	3,641	1,134	4,446	9,224
	1911-12 ...	212	81	1,340	1,633	17	8	14	39	15	18	32	65	2,067	815	6,009	8,891
5. Hassan	1910-11 ...	63	9	575	647	9	1	12	22	...	6	2	8	3,663	337	4,491	8,491
	1911-12 ...	59	4	235	298	3	1	11	15	16	10	9	55	3,411	299	4,924	8,634
6. Shimoga	1910-11 ...	40	22	376	438	6	6	10	22	...	4	2	6	2,692	1,523	6,420	10,635
	1911-12 ...	16	13	477	506	3	8	7	18	...	2	2	4	2,122	1,970	6,973	11,065
7. Kadur	1910-11 ...	20	15	14	49	3	4	11	18	4	5	2	11	1,050	1,429	3,637	7,016
	1911-12 ...	22	22	45	89	1	3	2	6	1	2	3	6	2,228	1,510	3,677	7,415
8. Chitaldrug	1910-11 ...	1,636	176	770	2,582	11	2	5	18	11	2	12	25	5,021	407	2,023	7,451
	1911-12 ...	943	242	421	1,609	22	7	19	48	35	4	21	60	4,751	451	1,766	6,971
Total	1910-11 ...	10,097	2,617	12,090	24,804	105	42	122	269	87	58	110	255	31,960	7,901	34,729	73,990
	1911-12 ...	5,716	2,364	9,899	17,979	91	51	86	228	167	91	152	413	30,819	7,671	37,411	76,101

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

Letter No. 6258, dated the 24th October 1912, from the First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, forwarding a copy of the following Circular No. 5609-1-12, dated the 27th September 1912, from the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, Government of India, regarding the classification of crops for the purposes of Table No. 3 of the Agricultural Statistics.

No. 5609-1-12.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT, INDIA.

Calcutta, the 27th September 1912.

FROM

FREDERICK NOEL-PATON, ESQ.,

Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
UNITED PROVINCES,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

THE REVENUE SECRETARY TO THE
GOVERNMENT OF BURMA,

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT
OF BIHAR AND ORISSA,

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,
CENTRAL PROVINCES,

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, ASSAM,

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-
GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER,
NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE,

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA,

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, COORG.

SIR,

I have the honour to invite a reference to Table No. 3 of the *Agricultural Statistics of India* and to the "General Notes" prefixed, in which it is stated that the selection of crops for inclusion under certain heads such as "Other Food grains," "Miscellaneous Food crops" is left to the discretion of provincial authorities.

2. Doubt has arisen as to the correctness of classification adopted in some instances, and Local Governments and Administrations were addressed asking for a list of the crops included under individual heads.

3. The Director of Land Records, Punjab, submitted for opinion difficulties experienced by him in classifying crops under the heads "Orchards and Garden Produce" and "Miscellaneous Food crops," and this matter also was referred to Directors of Agriculture.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

4. The replies received disclose serious differences of practice; and the Government of India have accordingly decided to prescribe a uniform system of classification of crops for all provinces. A list (enclosed) has been prepared in this office showing the names of crops grown in India and their classification according to the heads in Table A-3 (as prescribed by the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, in their Resolution No. 19—20, dated 20th July 1891); and such additions and alterations have been made as are now considered desirable. The revised classification has been based on the existing practice of provincial authorities and on the information regarding the industrial and other uses of agricultural products given in Sir G. Watt's "Dictionary of Economic Products" and "Commercial Products of India."

5. The classification shown in the list has been approved by the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture; and I have the honour, under their orders, to request that this classification may be followed in future. A copy of the form of Table A-3, revised in accordance with the additions and alterations referred to in paragraph 4 above, is enclosed for adoption. Local Governments will, however, as heretofore, be at liberty to open out for provincial purposes fresh sub-heads under any of the prescribed heads when they consider it advisable to do so.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

FREDERICK NOEL-PATON,

Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.

No. 5610.

Copy forwarded to the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, for information.

FREDERICK NOEL-PATON,

Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.

Revenue (Agriculture), dated 11th December 1912.

Alphabetical List of Crops.

Name of Crop		Heads of classification in Table A-3 of Agricultural Statistics
English or Vernacular	Botanical	
Agave	Agave Vivipara ...	18. Fibres—others.
Ajmud or Randhuni	Carum Roxburghianum	13. Condiments and spices.
Ajwan or Bishop's weed	Carum Copticum ...	13. Do
Al (*see* Morinda)	.....	.....
Alya (*see* Cress)	.....	.....
Amaranths	Amarantus ...	30. (*a*) Misc. food crop.
Anise seed	Pimpinella Anisum ...	13. Condiments and spices.
Apple, wood	Feronia elephantum ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Do Rose	Eugenia Jambos ...	29. Do
Do Custard	Anona squamosa ...	29. Do
Arhar or pigeon pea	Cajanus indicus ...	9. Other food grains, etc.
Arnatto or Arnotto	Bixa Orellana ...	20. Dyes—others.
Arrowroot, West Indian	Maranta arundinacea ...	30. (*a*) Misc. food crops.
Do Wild or East Indian ...	Curcuma angustifolia ...	30. (*a*) Do
Artichoke	Cynara Scolymus ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Arum (edible), Kachu or Kachalu ...	Colocasia Antiquorum...	29. Do
Arecanut or Betelnut	Areca Catechu ...	27. Drugs and Narcotics—others.
Bajra (*see* Millet)	.....	.....
Barbati, Lobia or Chowli (Asparagus)...	Vigna Catjang ...	9. Other food grains, etc.
Barley	Hordeum vulgare ...	3. Barley.
Basil, sweet	Ocimum Basilicum ...	27. Drugs and Narcotics — others.
Beans	Phaseolus lunatus ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Do Asparagus (*see* Barbati) ...	.....	.....
Do Sword	Canavalia ensiformis ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Do French	Phaseolus vulgaris ...	29. Do
Do Goa	Psophocarpus tetragonolobus.	29. Do
Do Indian or Popat	Dolichos lablab ...	29. Do
Do Kidney or moth	Phaseolus aconitifolius	29. Do
Do Soy	Glycine hispida ...	29. Do
Beetroot	Beta vulgaris ...	29. Do
Bel	Ægle Marmelos ...	29. Do
Betel vine	Piper Betle ...	27. Drugs and Narcotics — others.
Do nut (*see* Arecanut)	.....	.....
Bhindi (*see* Hibiscus, edible) ...	.....	.....
Bilimbi	Averrhoa Bilimbi ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Bimb	Cephalandra indica ...	29. Do
Bishop's weed (*see* Ajwan) ...	.....	.....
Borage, country	Coleus aromaticus ...	27. Drugs and Narcotics — others.
Brinjal	Solanum Melongena ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Buck wheat (*see* Wheat)	.....	.....

Alphabetical List of Crops—*contd.*

Name of Crop		Heads of classification in Table A-3 of Agricultural Statistics
English or Vernacular	Botanical	
Cabbage	Brassica oleracea ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Caraway or Jira	Carum Carui ...	13. Condiments and spices.
Do Black or Shahjira ...	Carum Bulbocastanum...	13. Do
Cardamom Aromatic	Amomum aromaticum...	13. Do
Do greater	„ subulatum ...	13. Do
Do lesser	Elettaria Cardamomum.	13. Do
Carob or Locust tree	Ceratonia Siliqua ...	28. Fodder crops.
Carrot or Gajar	Daucus Carota ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Cassava	Manihot Utilissima ...	29. Do
Castor	Ricinus Communis ...	12. Oilseeds—others.
Cauliflower	Brassica oleracea ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Celery	Apium graveolens ...	29. Do
Chaplash (*see* Sam tree)	.....	.....
Cheena (*see* Millet)	.....	.....
Cheik (*see* Job's Tear)	.....	.....
Chicory	Cichorium Intybus ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Chickling Vetch (*see* Vetch) ...	.....	.....
Chillies	Capsicum sp. ...	13. Condiments and spices.
Cholum (*see* Millet)	.....	.....
Chowli (*see* Barbati)	.....	.....
Cinchona	Cinchona sp. ...	25. Cinchona.
Citron or lime or lemon	Citrus medica ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Cocoanut	Cocos nucifera ...	29. Do
Coffee	Coffea arabica ...	22. Coffee.
Coriander	Coriandrum sativum ...	13. Condiments and spices.
Cotton	Gossypium sp. ...	16. Cotton.
Cress	Lepidium sativum ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Cucumber	Cucumis sativus ...	29. Do
Cumbu (*see* Millet)	.....	.....
Cumin	Cuminum Cyminum ...	13. Condiments and spices.
Custard Apple (*see* Apple) ...	.....	.....
Dani	Nipa fruticans ...	30. (*b*) Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Date palm (*see* Palm)	.....	.....
Dhaincha	Sesbania aculeata ...	30. (*b*) Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Dhatura	Datura alba ...	27. Drugs and Narcotics —others.
Dill or Sowa	Peucedanum graveolens	12. Oilseeds—others.
Elephant foot, Zaminkand or Ol ...	Amorphophallus campanulatus.	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Fennel	Fœniculum vulgare ...	13. Condiments and spices.
Fenugreek	Trigonella fœnum græcum.	13. Do
Field Vetch (*see* Vetch)	.....	.....

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Alphabetical List of Crops—*contd.*

Name of Crop		Heads of classification in Table A-3 of Agricultural Statistics
English or Vernacular	Botanical	
Fig	Ficus Carica ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Flea-bane, purple	Vernonia anthelmintica.	27. Drugs and Narcotics —others.
Flowers (*see* Mahua)	.....	.....
Garlic	Allium sativum ...	13. Condiments and spices.
Garmal	Coleus barbatus ..	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Gawar (*see* Vetch)	.....	.....
Ginger	Zingiber officinale ...	13. Condiments and spices.
Goa bean (*see* Bean)	.....	.....
Gondli (*see* Millet)	.....	.....
Gooseberry, Cape—or tepari ...	Physalis peruviana ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Goose foot	Chenopodium album ...	29. Do
Gourd, Snake	Trichosanthes anguina.	29. Do
Do Bottle	Lagenaria vulgaris ...	29. Do
Do Towel	Luffa acutangula ...	29. Do
Gourd, Red or melon pumpkin ...	Cucurbita maxima ...	29. Do
Gourd Melon, white	Benincasa cerifera ...	29. Do
Gram	Cicer Arietinum ...	8. Gram.
Do Green or mung	Phaseolus Mungo ...	9. Other food grains, etc.
Do Horse or Kulthi	Dolichos biflorus ...	9. Do
Do Black or Urad	Phaseolus radiatus ...	9. Do
Grape	Vitis vinifera ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Groundnut	Arachis hypogœa ...	11. (*b*) Groundnut.
Guava	Psidium Guyava ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Guinea grass	Panicum Jumentorum.	28. Fodder crops.
Gumberry	Cordia Rothii ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Hemp, Indian	Cannabis sativa ...	26. Indian Hemp.
Do Sunn	Crotalaria juncea ...	18. Fibres—others.
Do Deccan	Hibiscus cannabinus ...	18. Do
Do Sisal	Agave sisalana ...	18. Do
Henna	Lawsonia alba ...	20. Dyes—others.
Hibiscus, edible or bhindi ...	Hibiscus esculentus ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Indian Hemp (*see* Hemp)... ...	.....	.....
Indigo	Indigofera tinctoria ...	19. Indigo.
Isfagul	Plantago ovata ..	27. Drugs and Narcotics —others.
Jack fruit	Artocarpus integrifolia	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Jawar (*see* Millet)	.....	.....
Jinjili (*see* Sesamum)	.....	.....
Job's Tear or Cheik	Coix lachryma ...	9. Other food grains, etc.
Jujube	Zizyphus Jujuba ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.

Alphabetical List of Crops—*contd.*

Name of Crop		Heads of classification in Table A-3 of Agricultural Statistics
English or Vernacular	Botanical	
Jute	Corchorus sp. ...	17. Jute.
Kachu or Kachalu (*see* Arum) ...	.....	.....
Kakri (*see* Melon)	.....	.....
Kamranga	Averrhoa carambola ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Kangni (*see* Millet)	.....	.....
Kaon (*see* Millet)	.....	.....
Karola	Momordica Charantia ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Kharbuja (*see* Melon)	.....	.....
Khesari (*see* Vetch)	.....	.....
Khurfa (*see* Purslane)	.....	.....
Kidney bean (*see* Bean)	.....	.....
Kirni	Mimusops hexandra ...	30. (*a*) Miscellaneous food crops.
Kodo (*see* Millet)	.....	.....
Kokam (*see* Mangosteen)	.....	.....
Kulthi (*see* Gram)	.....	.....
Kutki (*see* Millet)	.....	.....
Lemon (*see* Citron)	.....	.....
Lentils	Lens esculenta or Ervam lens	9. Other food grains, etc.
Lettuce	Lactuca Scariola ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Lime (*see* Citron)	.....	.....
Linseed	Linum usitatisimum ...	10. Linseed.
Lobia (*see* Barbati)	.....	.....
Locust tree (*see* Carob)	.....	.....
Lucerne	Medicago sativa ...	28. Fodder crops.
Madder	Rubia tinctorum ...	20. Dyes—others.
Mahua flowers	Bassia latifolia ...	30. (*a*) Miscellaneous food crops.
Maize	Zea Mays ...	7. Maize.
Mango	Mangifera indica ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Mangosteen or Kokam	Garcinia indica ...	29. Do
Marians	Bonea burmanica ...	29. Do
Marjoram	Origanum vulgare ...	13. Condiments and spices.
Marua (*see* Millet)	.. ...	.....
Medlar, Indian	Vangueria edulis ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Melon, Kharbuja	Cucumis Melo ...	29. Do
Do Kakri	Cucumis Melo var momordica ...	29. Do
Do Musk	Cucurbita moschata ...	29. Do
Do Water	Citrullus vulgaris ...	29. Do
Do White Gourd (*see* Gourd) ...	.....	.....
Metha (Fenugreek)	Trigonella fænum-græcum ...	13. Condiments and spices.
Millet, Common or Cheena ...	Panicum miliaceum ...	9. Other food grains, etc.
Do Great or jawar or cholum ...	Sorghum vulgare ...	4. Cholum or Jawar.

Revenue (Agriculture), dated 11th December 1912.

Alphabetical List of Crops—contd.

Name of Crop		Heads of classification in table A-3 of Agricultural Statistics
English or Vernacular	Botanical	
Millet, Italian, Kangni, or Kaon ...	Panicum Italicum or Setaria Italica ...	9. Other food grains, etc.
Do Kodo or Varagu	Paspalum Serobiculatum	9. Do
Do Little, Kutki, or Gondli ...	Panicum miliare ...	9. Do
Do Marua or Ragi	Elusine Coracana ...	6. Ragi or marua.
Do Spiked, Bajra or Cumbu ...	Pennisetum typhoideum.	5. Cumbu or Bajra.
Mint or Pudina	Mentha arvensis ...	13. Condiments and spices.
Morinda or A'l	Morinda tinctoria ...	20. Dyes—others.
Moth (*see* Bean)	.....	....
Mulberry	Morus indica ...	30. (*b*) Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Mung (*see* Gram)	.....	.....
Mustard	Brassica sp. ...	11. (*a*) Rape and Mustard.
Niger Seed or Sorguja	Guizotia Abyssinica ...	12. Oilseeds—others.
Nutmeg	Myristica fragrans ...	13. Condiments and spices.
Oats	Avena sativa ...	28. Fodder crops.
O'l (*see* Elephant foot)	.....	.....
Onion	Allium Cepa ...	13. Condiments and spices.
Opium	Papaver somniferum ...	21 Opium.
Orache, garden (*see* spinach) ..	.....	.....
Oranges	Citras Aurantium ..	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Palm, Date	Phœnix sylvestris ...	15. Sugar—others.
Do Palmyra	Borassus flabellifer ...	15. Do
Papay	Carica papaya ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Parvar or Patol	Trichosanthes dioica ...	29. Do
Peach	Prunus persica ...	29. Do
Peas	Pisum sativum or Pisum arvense.	9. Other food grains, etc.
Peanut (*see* Groundnut)	.....	.....
Pepper	Piper or Capsicum ...	13. Condiments and spices.
Do Black	Piper nigrum ...	13. Do
Do Long	Piper Longum ...	13. Do
Pigeon or bottle grass	Setaria glauca ...	9. Other food grains, etc.
Pigeon pea (*see* Arhar)	.....	.....
Pine-apple	Ananas sativa ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Plantain	Musa sapientum ...	29. Do
Plum, black	Eugenia Jambolana ...	29. Do
Poi (*see* Spinach)	.....	.....
Pomegranate	Punica granatum ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Pomelo	Citrus decumana ...	29. Do
Potato	Solanum tuberosum ...	29. Do
Do Sweet	Ipomœa Batatas ...	29. Do
Pudina (*see* Mint)	.....	.....
Pumpkin	Cucurbita pepe ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Do Melon (*see* Gourd, red) ...	.....	.....

Alphabetical List of Crops—*contd.*

Name of Crop		Heads of classification in Table A-3 of Agricultural Statistics
English or Vernacular	Botanical	
Radish	Raphanus sativus ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Ragi (*see* Millet)	.....	.....
Randhuni (*see* Ajmud)	.....	.....
Rapeseed	Brassica sp. ...	11. (*a*) Rape and Mustard.
Raspberry	Rubus lasiocarpus ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Rhea	Bœmeria nivea ...	18. Fibres—others.
Rice	Oryza sativa ...	1. Rice.
Rose apple (*see* Apple)	.....	.....
Roselle	Hibiscus subdariffa ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Sabai grass	Ischœmum augustifolium	18. Fibres—others.
Safflower	Carthamus tinctorius ..	20. Dyes—others.
Sage	Salvia officinalis ...	13. Condiments and spices.
Sam tree or Chaplash	Artocarpus chaplasha ...	30. (*b*) Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Sapodilla	Achras Sapota ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Sawan (*see* Swank)	.....	.. ...
Sabestan	Cordia myxa ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Senna	Cassia angustifolia ...	27. Drugs and Narcotics —others.
Sesamum, til or jinjili	Sesamum indicum ...	11. Sesamum.
Shahjira (*see* Caraway, black) ...	.....	.....
Shama (*see* Swank)	.....	.....
Singhara or water caltrop ...	Trapa bispinosa ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Sisal hemp (*see* Hemp)	.....	.....
Sorguja (*see* Niger seed)	.....	.....
Sowa (*see* Dill)	.....	.....
Soy bean (*see* Bean)	.....	.....
Spelt wheat (see Wheat)	... ..	.....
Spinach	Spinacea oleracea ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Do Indian or poi	Basella alba ...	29. Do
Do Mountain, or Garden Orache...	Atriplex hortensis ...	29. Do
Strawberry	Fragaria vesca ...	29. Do
Sugarcane	Saccharum officinarum	14. Sugarcane.
Sunflower	Helianthus Annuus ...	12. Oilseeds—others.
Swallow-wort	Calotropis sp. ...	18. Fibres—others.
Swank, Sawan, or Shama ...	Panicum frumentaceum	9. Other food grains, etc.
Sweet potato (*see* Potato) ...	.....	.....
Tamarind	Tamarindus indica ...	13. Condiments and spices.
Do Manila	Pithecolobium dulce ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Taramira	Eruca Sativa ...	11. (*a*) Rape and Mustard.
Tea	Camellia theifera ...	23. Tea.
Tepari (*see* Gooseberry)	.....	.....
Thetké (grass)	Imperata arundinacea...	30. (*b*) Miscellaneous non-food crops.

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Alphabetical List of Crops—*concld.*

Name of Crop		Heads of classification in Table A-3 of Agricultural Statistics
English or Vernacular	Botanical	
Til (*see* Sesamum)	.....	.....
Tobacco	Nicotiana Tabacum and N. Rustica	24. Tobacco.
Tomato	Lycopersicum esculentum	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Tori, Toria	Brassica Napus ...	11. (*a*) Rape and Mustard
Turmeric	Curcuma longa ...	13. Condiments and spices
Turnip	Brassica Rapa ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Urad (*see* Gram)	.....	.....
Varagu (*see* Millet)	.....	.....
Vetch, Field or gawar	Cyamopsis psoralicides	28. Fodder crops.
Do Chickling or khesari ...	Lathyrus sativus ...	9. Other food grains, etc.
Water caltrop (*see* Singhara) ...	.....	.....
Water melon (*see* Melon)	.....	.....
Wheat	Triticum sativum ...	2. Wheat.
Do Buck	Fagopyrum esculentum	9. Other food grains, etc.
Do Spelt	Triticum sativum var Spelta	2. Wheat.
Wood apple (*see* Apple)	.....	.....
Yams	Dioscorea sp ...	29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops
Zaminkand (*see* Elephant foot) ...	.....	.....

TABLE A-3.

Total area under crops in each district in_____

in the Financial / Agricultural / Revenue year ending_____19

District or Division				District or Division
ENGLISH OR VERNACULAR NAMES.				BOTANICAL NAMES.
Cereals and Pulses— 1. Rice ...				1. Oryza sativa.
2. Wheat ...				2. Triticum sativum.
3. Barley ...				3. Hordeum vulgare.
4. Cholum or jawar (millet) ..				4. Sorghum vulgare.
5. Cumbu or bajra (millet)				5. Pennisetum typhoidum.
6 Ragi or marua ...				6. Elusine coracana.
7. Maize				7. Zea mays.
8. Gram (pulse) ...				8. Cicer arietinum.
9. Other food grains ... including pulses ...				9. Other food grains including pulses — Cereals and Pulses—
Total ...				Total.
Oilseeds— 10. Linseed ...				10. Linum usitatissimum.
11. Sesamum (til or jinjili) ...				11. Sesamum indicum.
11. (*a*) Rape and mustard				11. (*a*) Brassica.
11. (*b*) Groundnut ..				11. (*b*) Arachis hypogœa. — Oilseeds—
12. Others ...				12. Others.
Total ...				Total.
13. Condiments and spices ...				13. Condiments and spices.
Sugar— 14. Sugarcane ...				14. Saccharum officinarum. — Sugar—
15. Others ...				15. Others.
Total ...				Total.
Fibres— 16. Cotton ...				16. Gossypium, *sp.*
17. Jute				17. Corchorus, *sp.* — Fibres—
18. Others ...				18. Others.
Total ...				Total.
Dyes— 19. Indigo ...				19. Indigofera tinctoria.
20. Others ...				20. Others.
Total ...				Total.
Drugs and Narcotics— 21. Opium ...				21. Papaver somniferum.
22. Coffee ...				22. Coffea arabica.
23. Tea				23. Camellia theifera.
24. Tobacco ...				24. Nicotiana tabacum and N. rustica. — Drugs and Narcotics—
25. Cinchona ...				25. Chinchona, *sp.*
26. Indian hemp ...				26. Cannabis sativa.
27. Others ...				27. Others.
Total ...				Total.

Revenue (Agriculture), dated 11th December 1912.

TABLE A-3.—*concld.*

District or Division				District or Division
ENGLISH OR VERNACULAR NAMES.				BOTANICAL NAMES.
28. Fodder crops ..				28. Fodder crops.
29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops ...				29. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
30. {Mis. crops} {(a) Food (b) Non-food				30. {(a) Food. (b) Non food.} Miscel. crops.
31. GRAND TOTAL				31. GRAND TOTAL.
32. Area cropped more than once ...				32. Area cropped more than once.
33. (31—32) Net area cropped during the year ...				33. (31—32) Net area cropped during the year.

NOTE.—(1) This table should exhibit the areas actually sown whether the crop comes to maturity or not, except when fields owing to the failure of the first sowings, have been devoted to other crops. In this case the area first sown be submitted.

(2) In cases where two or more crops are grown together an estimate should be made of the area covered by each, and the areas estimated should be separately returned. The estimate should be made by the village accountant or should be subsequently determined an formulæ prescribed by the provincial authorities.

(3) Head 28—Fodder crops should include crops that in normal times are used only as fodder.

No. R. 3258-66—AGRI. 74-12-4, DATED BANGALORE, 11TH DECEMBER 1912.

ORDER THEREON.—The instructions conveyed in the circular are communicated to the Revenue Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioners of Districts with the request that the classification suggested in the circular may be followed in the preparation of the Agricultural statistics in future.

K. R. SRINIVASIENGAR,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd.—C. R.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

Letter No. 3739, dated the 3rd October 1912, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, submitting a Report on the working of the Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries in the State during the year 1911-12, received from the Superintendent, Veterinary Department:—

Letter No. 3739, dated Bangalore, 3rd October 1912, from K. Doraswami Iyer, Esq., Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, to the Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

I have the honor to forward herewith copy of the Report on the working of Veterinary Hospitals in the State during the year 1911-12, received from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.

2 Though the seasonal conditions of the year were not quite satisfactory, the condition of the cattle was generally good.

3. During the year the Veterinary Hospitals continued to gain in popularity The number of cases treated was 618 more than in the previous year The largest number of cases treated (3,069) was in the Mysore Hospital, the Bangalore Hospital coming next with 2,770 The smallest number of cases treated was in the Chitaldrug Veterinary Dispensary, where it was only 596. The largest number of castrations (75) was conducted in the Bangalore Veterinary Hospital, and Tumkur comes second with 45

4. The number of cattle inoculated during the year was 4,695 against Black-quarter, and 315 against Rinderpest. As compared with the previous year there was an increase of 4,459 in the number of inoculations.

5. The work done by the several Veterinary Institutions was satisfactory. A fair amount of itineration work was performed by the Superintendent and the Veterinary Assistants. The Superintendent observes that R. M. Patankar, Assistant Veterinary Inspector, Mysore, did not avail himself of the opportunity afforded by the several cattle shows held in that district to put himself in touch with the cattle owning classes and to impress on them the advantages of skilled veterinary aid This is unsatisfactory and will be duly noticed.

6. The remarks of the Superintendent regarding the exercise of a closer supervision over the issue of jatka licenses are well worth consideration.

7. Mr. Narasimha Iyengar, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, exercised satisfactory supervision over the various hospitals and maintained them in an efficient condition.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT IN MYSORE DURING THE YEAR 1911-12.

Although the prospects of season were not quite favourable, there was a sufficient supply of fodder and water and the general condition of cattle was fairly satisfactory. Except Black-quarter which broke out in an epidemic form in the early part of the year in Tumkur and Chitaldrug Districts and in a sporadic form of Rinderpest in Sagar Taluk no epidemics caused much anxiety to the agriculturists Foot and mouth disease which used to break out every year in the months of March and April and cause much anxiety to cattle owners had almost disappeared during the year.

2. *Treatment of diseases.*—The number of Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries was the same as in the last year and the number of Assistant Veterinary Inspectors was the same; but as the work in the Veterinary Hospitals of Bangalore and Mysore was getting heavier, one extra Assistant Veterinary Inspector was attached to each of these districts. The total number of fresh admissions during the year was 14,058 as against 13,440 during the previous year and the total number of cases treated daily was 53,919 as against 55,534 in the previous year, so that during the four years the department has been in existence, the number of admissions to the various Veterinary Hospitals has risen from 5,805 to 14,058.

3. *Investigation and research.*—Information was received at the beginning of January 1912, that a peculiar form of eye disease had broken out in Mysore Mines of Kolar Gold Fields and that there were nearly 10 deaths from it. This was diagnosed by Mr. Meaton as purulent Optholmia and as the cases were very acute and as there were nearly 15 cases under treatment, I was consulted in the matter, and after careful clinical observation I diagnosed the disease as *Malignant Catarrhal fever.* I explained to Dr. Stokes, the Senior Medical Officer of the Mining Hospital, the nature of the disease, and the course of treatment, etc., to be adopted.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

4. *Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—The following statement shows the number and classes of animals and the diseases for which they were treated in the Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1911-12.

Statement showing kinds of animals treated of various kinds of diseases at Government Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries of the State.

No.	Hospital or Dispensary	Kinds of animals					Kinds of diseases			
		Horses	Cattle	Dogs	Sheep and goats	Other animals	Contagious diseases	Digestive	Respiratory	Circulatory
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Bangalore .	599	925	1,160	41	42	108	986	211	31
2	Mysore ...	366	1,733	811	43	93	63	773	228	324
3	Chikmagalur .	383	1,656	177	56	31	85	714	204	...
4	Shimoga ...	154	1,524	247	119	81	597	193	87	1
5	Tumkur ...	151	1,086	125	85	...	21	284	202	10
6	Kolar ...	162	382	129	53	21	22	201	84	21
7	Hassan ...	189	706	94	10	19	52	309	73	11
8	Chitaldrug ...	149	350	64	28	5	10	181	33	7
	Total ...	2,153	8,362	2,810	438	295	958	3,971	1,122	405

No.	Hospital or Dispensary	Kinds of diseases				Total new admissions		Total number daily treated	
		Urinary and generative	Nervous	Miscellaneous skin, eye, ear, etc.	Surgical	1911-12	1910-11	1911-12	1910-11
		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Bangalore ...	66	3	1,199	166	2,770	2,103	9,101	9,388
2	Mysore ...	71	15	608	987	3,069	2,952	9,264	10 616
3	Chikmagalur ...	74	4	424	748	2,283	2,360	7,827	7,875
4	Shimoga ...	46	8	402	496	2,128	2,290	7,821	6,918
5	Tumkur ...	14	13	412	491	1,447	1,376	5,906	5,227
6	Kolar ...	5	5	210	198	747	556	5,784	4,453
7	Hassan ...	10	9	238	316	1,018	993	4,176	4,104
8	Chitaldrug ...	...	...	64	301	596	810	5,140	6,953
	Total ...	286	57	3,557	3,703	14,058	13,440	53,919	55,534

(*a*) *Bangalore Veterinary Hospital.*—The staff consisted of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, and the District Assistant Veterinary Inspector, Mr. K. N. Sreenivasan, G.B.V.C., Temporary Assistant Veterinary Inspector T. V. Manickaraju Mudaliar attached to this Hospital was transferred to Mysore District in February 1912 and his place was taken by Mr. B. V. Venkatachari, G.M.V.C., of Hassan. The total number of cases treated daily was 9,101. There were 42 in-patients. There were 228 operations, of which 75 were cases of castration. The District Assistant Veterinary Inspector, Mr. K. N. Sreenivasan, was on tour for 70 days, travelled 694 miles by road and 1,065 miles by railway and inoculated 1,072 cattle against Black-quarter and also treated 59 cases during itineration. He also attended the cattle shows at Ghati Subrahmanya. The Shoeing Department is working very satisfactorily and the farrier has been of much service in various ways.

(*b*) *Mysore Veterinary Hospital.*—Mr. R. M. Patankar, G.M.V.C., was in charge throughout and was assisted by temporary Assistant Veterinary Inspector Manickaraju Mudaliar, G.B.V.C. The total number of cases treated daily was 9,624. There were 16

in-patients. The number of major and minor operations was 150, of which 16 were cases of castration (horses and ponies 12, sheep 4). The Senior Assistant Veterinary Inspector itinerated only 15 days and travelled 266 miles by road and 146 miles by railway, and junior Assistant Veterinary Inspector itinerated 14 days, travelled 208 miles by road and 134 miles by railway. They inoculated 382 cases against Black-quarter. The Senior Assistant Veterinary Inspector attended the cattle shows in Mysore and Hemagiri. Though a farrier was appointed, no shoeing work is done in the Veterinary Hospital. The Hospital was inspected by me from the 10th to 14th October 1911 and 3rd to 6th January 1912 and 28th to 30th June 1912.

(c) *Chikmagalur Veterinary Hospital.*—Mr. K. Krishna Iyengar, G.B.V.C., was in charge throughout. The total number of cases treated daily was 7,827. There were 33 in-patients. The number of major and minor operations was 127, of which 4 were cases of castration. As the district was free from contagious diseases, the Assistant Veterinary Inspector was out only for 9 days, travelled 132 miles by road and 70 miles by railway. He was present in Antargatte cattle show. The Shoeing Department is doing very satisfactory work. The hospital was inspected by me from the 9th to 11th January 1912 and on the 26th June 1912.

(d) *Shimoga Veterinary Hospital.*—Mr. A. A. Monteiro, G.B.V.C., was in charge. The total number of cases treated daily was 7,321. There were 14 in-patients. There were 114 major and minor operations, of which 21 were cases of castration (horses and bulls 7, sheep and goats 13, cat 1). The Assistant Veterinary Inspector itinerated 83 days, travelled 1,101 miles by road and 44 miles by railway and inoculated 306 cases against Rinderpest and treated 404 cases during itineration for various complaints. He also attended the cattle shows at Rampur and Kudli. The Shoeing Department is doing good work. The Hospital was inspected by me from the 28th to 31st October 1911 and from 19th to 22nd June 1912.

(e) *Tumkur Veterinary Dispensary.*—Mr. N. Krishna Iyengar, G.B.V.C., was in charge. The total number of cases treated daily was 5,306. There were 24 in-patients. The total number of operations performed by the Assistant Veterinary Inspector was 165, of which 45 were castration cases (horses 2, bulls 21, dogs 3, sheep and goats 19). He has itinerated 58 days, travelled 918 miles by road and 582 miles by railway and inoculated 771 cases against Black-quarter and has also treated 76 cases during itineration. He has also attended the cattle fairs in Nagalmadike, Kyamenahalli and Siddagange. The dispensary was inspected by me from the 21st to 25th July 1911 and from 30th May to 2nd June 1912.

(f) *Kolar Veterinary Dispensary.*—Mr. C. Narayana Iyengar, G.B.V.C., was in charge. The total number of cases treated daily was 5,784. There were 14 in-patients. The number of major and minor operations was 74, of which 10 were cases of castration (horses 3, bulls 2, sheep and goats 4, dog 1). The Veterinary Assistant itinerated 96 days, travelled 1,009 miles by road and 604 miles by railway and inoculated 985 cattle against Black-quarter and treated 76 cases during itineration. The dispensary was inspected by me from 29th to 30th August 1911 and from the 26th to 28th April 1912.

(g) *Hassan Veterinary Dispensary.*—Mr. B. V. Venkatachari, G.M.V.C., was in charge till the end of March 1912, and was relieved by B. Lakshmipathi Naidu, G.B.V.C. The total number of cases treated daily was 4,176 and the number of in-patients was 25. The number of major and minor operations performed was 81, of which 6 were cases of castration (horse 1, bulls 4, sheep 1). The Veterinary Assistants itinerated 31 days, travelled 480 miles by road, inoculated 279 cattle against Black-quarter and also treated 17 cases during itineration. Mr. B. V. Venkatachari also attended the cattle shows at Ramanathpur and Hassan. The dispensary was inspected by me from the 2nd to 6th January 1912.

(h) *Chitaldrug Veterinary Dispensary.*—Mr. K. G. Ranganna, G.B.V.C., was in charge. The total number of cases treated daily was 5,140 and the number of in-patients was 27. The number of operations performed was 117, of which 5 were cases of castration. The Veterinary Assistant itinerated for 123 days, travelled 989 miles by road and 428 miles by railway and inoculated 830 cattle against Black-quarter. He has also treated 75 cases during itineration and had attended the cattle shows at Harihar. The dispensary was inspected by me from 27th to 30th November 1911 and 23rd to 25th June 1912.

Of the Veterinary Hospitals the number of cases at the Bangalore Hospital increased by 667 and that at the Mysore Hospital by 117, while it fell at the Chikmagalur and Shimoga hospitals by 77 and 161, respectively, and I believe this fall was due to the absence of contagious diseases in these districts.

The number of cases treated in Tumkur, Hassan and Kolar has been gradually increasing, while it fell down in Chitaldrug owing to the outbreak of plague in and around the Chitaldrug Taluk. With regard to the quality of the work turned out in the Veterinary Hospitals,

Bangalore Veterinary Hospital stands pre-eminent as could be seen from the large number of operations performed and the complicated nature of the diseases treated, while Mysore has not shown much improvement in this direction though the number of cases treated is slightly over that of Bangalore. Chikmagalur has kept up its place and Shimoga is just rising in importance. Of the Veterinary Dispensaries, Tumkur has kept up its place both in the number of cases treated and in the quality of the work turned out. Chitaldrug has turned out work of a better quality than that of Hassan and Kolar as could be judged from the number and nature of operations performed. Assistant Veterinary Inspectors Messrs. K. N. Srinivasan and Monteiro did very good work both in the hospital and in the district. Mr. K. Krishna Iyengar has maintained the reputation of his Hospital but as there were no outbreaks of any contagious disease in his district he did not do much itineration work. Mr. R. M. Patankar of Mysore has done good work in the Hospital but has not rendered sufficient help to cattle owners in taluks where cattle diseases had broken out more or less throughout the year. All the Assistant Veterinary Inspectors in charge of the Veterinary Dispensaries have done fairly good work in the Hospital and in the district. The Assistant Veterinary Inspectors in charge of the Bangalore, Chikmagalur and Shimoga Hospitals have been taking much interest in shoeing work for which there is great demand from gentlemen owning good horses, while in Mysore though a trained farrier was appointed, no shoeing work worth mentioning is done and I believe it is due to want of sufficient advertisement. As horses and cattle of superior breeds are found in the District headquarters the demand for scientific shoeing is increasing and the question of appointing trained farriers in Tumkur, Hassan, Kolar and Chitaldrug has been placed before Government for favourable consideration.

5. *Preventive inoculation.*—The following statement shows the number of cattle inoculated against Black-quarter and Rinderpest in the Province:—

		Black-quarter	Rinderpest
Bangalore District	... ...	1,072	...
Mysore do	... ...	767	...
Shimoga do	... ...	...	306
Tumkur do	... ...	771	...
Kolar do	... ...	985	...
Chitaldrug do	... ...	821	9
Hassan do	... ...	279	...
Total	...	4,695	315
Grand Total	...	5,010	...

Cattle owners who had realized the benefit of preventive inoculation against Rinderpest were very anxious to get their cattle inoculated against Black-quarter also.

It will not be out of place if I quote a short paragraph from the annual report of the Inspector-General of the Civil Veterinary Department in India, dated September 30th, 1911, regarding inoculation work in India. "The demand for serum increases each year and is far greater than the output. Many indents could not be complied with at all or only in part, it is interesting to find that the use of serum is being so much appreciated in Native States. In Mysore some 27,000 animals have been inoculated during the past three years and so great is the popularity of the method that at times it has been impossible to meet the demand and this has raised the question of providing another Laboratory for serum preparation."

6. *Cattle shows.*—Cattle shows were held as usual at Mysore, Chunchankatte, Hemagiri, Muduktore, Maddur and Himavathgopal Betta (Mysore District), Ghati Subrahmanya and Channapatna (Bangalore District), Ramanathpur and Hassan Kasaba (Hassan District), Rampur and Channagiri (Shimoga District), Antharkatte (Kadur District), Harihar (Chitaldrug District). There were also very big cattle fairs held in connection with the jatras at Nagalmadike, Kyemenahalli and Siddagange Hills (Tumkur District) and Tondanur in French Rocks Sub-Division. The cattle exhibited in Chunchankatte, Hemagiri, Ghati Subrahmanya and Harihar were of a very superior quality. The average price of a good pair of bullocks in those shows ranged between Rs. 250 and Rs. 600, while the price of a good breeding bull was between Rs. 200 and Rs. 400. The recent Government orders regarding cattle shows have given sufficient impetus to non-official members of the judging committee who have of late been evincing greater interest in organising cattle shows. Simultaneously with the increase in the number of cattle shows organised in various parts of the Province, there has been a great demand for cattle of superior quality. The traffic in cattle has of late increased enormously as could be seen from the prices offered for ordinary pairs of draught and ploughing bullocks by purchasers from outside the Province.

Revenue (Agriculture), dated 26th December 1912.

7. *Itineration.*—The Superintendent of the Civil Veterinary Department spent 130 days in itineration, travelled 4,259 miles by railway and 739 miles by road and inspected all the Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries and some of the fresh centres of infection both for the investigation and repression of contagious diseases. He also inoculated 385 cattle against Black-quarter in the Mysore District He treated 76 cases against various constitutional diseases during his tours. He travelled in the interior of Bangalore and Mysore Districts to check inoculation work and found that the results were very encouraging and that cattle owners appreciated it very much He was also present at the cattle shows in Mysore, Maddur, Ghati Subrahmanya, Hemagiri, Channagiri, Hassan and Harihar to give the necessary help to the committees both in judging and awarding prizes to deserving cattle. The Superintendent examined the subordinate staff and found some improvement in their work. The Assistant Veterinary Inspectors itinerated in their respective districts, travelled 5,799 miles by road and 4,259 miles by railway giving useful instructions regarding repression of contagious diseases They also treated 646 cases during itineration. Mr K N Srinivasan, Assistant Veterinary Inspector of Bangalore, castrated a large number of bulls according to the English method during his itineration and the demand for this kind of operation has now become very great.

8 *Lectures and demonstrations*—The Veterinary Library has been well equipped and its usefulness has gradually been expanding. I am glad to note that the Assistant Veterinary Inspectors have been making better use of the various Veterinary Journals The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, delivered some interesting lectures on the various breeds of Mysore cattle, repression of contagious diseases, etc., in Ghati Subrahmanya, Hemagiri, Channagiri and Maddur cattle shows and also distributed 4,000 copies of his booklets on foot and mouth disease and Rinderpest during the various cattle shows in the Province These booklets were found to be very useful and the demand from the various District Boards and District Agricultural Associations was so great that in addition to this number 1,000 copies of a booklet on Rinderpest were specially printed for the Chikmagalur District Agricultural Association at their own cost Another 1,000 copies of this booklet were freely distributed among the members of the Vokkaligar Sangha at their annual meeting at Hassan. Messrs K. Krishna Iyengar, K. G. Rangamna, B. V. Venkatachar and C Narayana Iyengar have also delivered some interesting lectures on veterinary subjects at the various shows and Agricultural Association meetings. It is gratifying to note also that these lectures were very well attended by the cattle owners who put various questions on treatment of cattle, etc. Some interesting articles were also contributed to the *Revenue and Agricultural Gazette* and to the *Vokkaligar Patrika* by the Superintendent and Mr K N. Srinivasan, Assistant Veterinary Inspector of Bangalore Though many cattle shows were held in Mysore District, Mr. B. M Patankar who has been in charge of the district for more than three years has not as yet made any effort either to deliver any lecture or contribute any articles on veterinary matters to the various Kannada journals published in Mysore. I am hopeful that all the Assistant Veterinary Inspectors will evince equal interest in delivering lectures both during their itineration and in the cattle shows and spread useful veterinary knowledge all over the Province

9. *Prevention of cruelty to animals*—I am under the painful necessity to bring to the notice of the Government that the condition of the jatka ponies and hackney horses in Bangalore is getting more and more deplorable and that licenses for them are issued without any consideration whatever This subject was moved by me in 1908-09 and Government were pleased to refer the matter to the Presidents of Bangalore and Mysore City Municipalities. The Mysore Municipality decided to appoint a Veterinary Officer for the purpose, while the Bangalore Municipality declined in their letter No. 124, dated 24th November 1910, to accept the suggestion and said that they have a Veterinary Inspector of their own and no periodical examination by outside officers seemed necessary.

In connection with this I may be permitted to state that the duties of a Veterinary Inspector in charge of jatka ponies, etc., and of the slaughterhouse are neither easy nor irresponsible Unless one is a qualified Veterinary practitioner and has undergone a special course in meat and milk inspection. I do not think it would be possible to discharge the duties satisfactorily. I would therefore beg to suggest that no license should be given to owners of jatka and hackney carriages unless their animals are certified to be practically sound by a qualified Veterinarian who should also be made to supervise the slaughterhouses and meat markets.

My thanks are due to the Imperial Bacteriologist and the various Revenue Officers in the State for their kind help and hearty co-operation.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

No. R. 3391-3400—AGRI. 66-12-2, DATED BANGALORE, 26TH DECEMBER 1912.

ORDER THEREON.—Recorded.

2. The attention of the President of the Bangalore City Municipal Council is invited to the remarks made by the Superintendent, Veterinary Department, in para 9 of the report in regard to the alleged indiscriminate issue of licenses for jatka ponies and hackney horses without regard to their fitness for work and he is requested to submit a report in the matter separately.

K. R. SRINIVASIENGAR,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner, in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The President of the Bangalore City Municipal Council.

Exd.—C. R.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

Letter No. 2322, dated the 16th September 1912, from the Conservator of Forests in Mysore, reporting on the working of the scheme for the settlement of Mahratta kunbi families in the Sagar Taluk.

With reference to para 2 of Government Order No. R. 7690-91—Ft. 129-10-8, dated 18th June 1912, calling for a report on the settlement of the Mahratta kunbies, I have the honour to forward herewith copy of letter No. 195, dated 31st ultimo, from the District Forest Officer, received through the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga, and to state that the following suggestions of the District Forest Officer may be sanctioned :—

(1) That the lands granted to the kunbies be held rent free for five years instead of three ;

(2) That a grant of Rs. 50 be made to them for building a temple ; and

(3) that the liberal concessions so benevolently made by Government be extended to other indigent new settlers.

2. As regards the last proposal made by the District Forest Officer, I beg to recommend that H. Subba Rao, Forester, III Grade, whoh as been in charge of the Kunbi Settlement work since the commencement, and to whose whole-hearted energies the success so far achieved is mainly due, may be appointed special duty Forester in charge of the Kunbi Settlement on a salary of Rs. 25 plus a fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 15 per mensem.

3. I further beg to recommend that an annual grant of Rs. 5,000 be made for the purpose for five years. Full advantage of the grants made hitherto could not be taken owing to the late season in which they were made. If funds are placed at the disposal of the District Forest Officer in January, he could make arrangements for the purchase of plough bullocks and grain at the cheapest market and make the best use of the grant.

ENCLOSURE.

Copy of letter No. 195, dated the 31st August 1912, from the District Forest Officer, Shimoga District, to the Conservator of Forests in Mysore, through the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District.

With reference to your No. 10386, dated the 19th June 1912, requesting me to submit a detailed report on the progress made in settling the kunbies, as called for by Government in para 2 of their Proceedings No. R. 7690-91—Ft. 129-10-8, dated Bangalore. 18th June 1912, I have the honour to report that in the first year of the introduction of the kunbi scheme sanctioned in Government Proceedings No. R. 4961-6—Ft. 131-06-8, dated 7th February 1908, only 3 out of the 16 families who had taken up lands for cultivation at the close at the year were able to cultivate their wet lands with the help of plough cattle they were able to secure from others, while the rest could not do so by reason of their not having had the necessary animals in time.

2. During the year 1908-09, 6 more kunbi families were induced to take to permanent cultivation. The total area brought under cultivation was 47 acres and 10 guntas under rice and 5 guntas under sugar-cane out of 75 acres, 32 guntas given out for the purpose and in addition 13 acres and 1 gunta of forest land were kumries and sown with save and ragi. Of the 22 families who were helped to become permanent settlers, two families became extinct due to working heads of families dying, there being none left therein to replace them.

3. In the 3rd year 1909-10, the number of families settled was 22, comprising 68 working hands and the area given out for cultivation was 55 acres, 9 guntas.

4. Appreciating the advantages of a settled life, which was further rendered pleasant by substantial help received from the Government, several kunbies from North Canara (Bombay Presidency) began to arrive for the first time, and settled themselves as agriculturists.

5. In the fourth year 1910-11, the number of families selected was 18, consisting of 54 working hands and 12 children, while the extent of land given out for cultivation was 57 acres and 24 guntas.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

6. During the year 1911-12, 28 families were selected and settled down as permanent agriculturists. These families total 92 adults and 48 children and have been disposed of as hereunder:—

Location	Number of families	Acres given out for cultivation
Nagavalli	4	11-21
Nelcheri	2	7-6
Thalkalale	1	2-36
Haruvalli	3	14-11
Hanagere	15	51-20
Kanapgar	3	14-10

Three thousand, three hundred and sixty seers of paddy and 42 buffaloes and 35 bullocks were purchased and distributed to the new settlers at a cost of Rs. 2,029-10-0 out of the amount of Rs 3,000 sanctioned by Government.

7. Since the introduction of the scheme, 90 families (adults 301, children 173) have settled themselves as permanent agriculturists obtaining for cultivation wet and dry lands to the extent of 304-10 and 119-1, respectively, in 17 hamlets (*vide* Statement A) of Karur and Bharangi hoblis in the ghat regions of the Sagar Taluk. The Forest Department has spent up till now Rs. 5,578-11-11 (*vide* Statement B) in settling down 90 families (inclusive of the 2 families struck off the roll) at an average cost of Rs. 62 per family, which, when compared with the cost incurred by a raiyat to secure a working family compares most favourably. There has been a lapse of Rs. 970-6-0, as necessary sanction was received at the close of the year. The Deputy Commissioner was pleased to remark as follows when he met the kunbi settlers and made enquiries of them at Aralgud. "Mr. Mascarenhas kindly arranged for my inspecting the Mahratta kunbies on the 15th instant at Aralgud. The old settlers are contented and happy and have practically become permanent settlers. The 15 families of intending settlers are very eager to join their kinsmen, who have already settled down in these parts."

8. Having seen the advantages of this scheme, several kunbi families of the Canara frontier have come and settled themselves with the intention of becoming permanent settlers, it would appear that the adjacent British Districts have been scared and as through apprehension of a wholesale exodus of the tribes into inside our border, a scheme for giving out 1 acre of old kumri land per family for each year on a five year rotation and 2 acres in South Canara is reported to have been set on foot in those districts.

9. A sign of growing prosperity among these settlers may be discerned in the fact that inasmuch as five families originally settled down in the Mahratti village now find themselves in a condition to take up 15 acres and 28 guntas of wet land and 4 acres and 17 guntas of dry land for further cultivation, being prepared to pay the usual assessment thereon.

10. The prime necessity of a kunbi is his kumri land, and, in spite of his settling down with wet cultivation, he must have it, for without his ragi and savè he cannot live. The first year of the clear fellings, the kunbi grows his ragi, and the second his savè, thus each plot is worked for two years in succession and then left fallow. The kunbi who was hitherto leading a nomadic life and working as a "Jeethagar" under the cultivating classes, has since the introduction of this scheme taken to permanent cultivation and leading a more independent life than previously. So long he was permitted to have the kumri cultivation whenever he pleased, he used to select the best forest areas possible, cut the tress recklessly burn them and grow his dry crops, but since he is now bound down to cultivate wet lands, he must have his kumri as near as possible to his paddy fields, so that both the crops could be protected against depredations of wild animals. In cases where kumri lands are not available near his wet lands, he seems to rest content with the wet lands alone. This is a good sign. The kunbis seem to be a happy lot. Their food consists of conjee water, dried salt fish and an occasiona game. Some of them are good hunters and marksmen. They are now better dressed than formerly and aping the ways of agriculturists. They add to their means of living, by making and selling various articles of cane, such as boxes, baskets and cradles. They suffer from fever and are mortally afraid of small-pox and it would be to our interests, if they and their children are vaccinated to prevent mortality amongst them, whom we wish to populate the ghat regions. They pray that the period of holding the land free of assessment may be extended to at least five years as the work of farming the land for cultivation can only proceed slow in lands which have been abandoned from a long time Another prayer of theirs is that as they inhabit the regions lying to the west of the Sharavati river, they find it inconvenient to go long distances during the rains for the purchase of food stuffs. They may be provided with shandies at Avlgod and Hargi. They also wish to have a place of worship and a small temple at a cost of about Rs. 50 may be provided.

Revenue (Forest), dated 11th December 1912.

11. The aims of the scheme being to increase the population in the ghat regions and make the country prosper, we cannot entirely depend on these kunbies, who are yet on their trial, and the concession of holding out lands free of assessment for a number of years and the supply of seed grain and plough cattle may be extended to communities other than kunbies, who have become destitutes and have no means of living. A census of the kunbies may be taken as well every year to gauge their movements. The scheme has now reached a sufficient scale to require the services of a special subordinate. The Forester of the Ghat Sub-Range is now looking after the work in addition to his duties and I may add that he may be allowed some special allowance in case a special subordinate is not appointed to look after this unique scheme of populating the ghat regions of the Sagar Taluk.

STATEMENTS.

A.—Statement showing the number of hamlets where kunbies have settled themselves as permanent agriculturists and the areas given out for cultivation since the commencent of the scheme up to the end of June 1912.

No.	Village	No. of families settled	Total of		Acreage given out for cultivation		Kumrised
			Working hands	Children			
					Acres	Guntas	A. G.
1	Ikkebelu	3			11	39	.....
2	Sonagere	1	58	49	3	22	.....
3	Kasgodu	2			7	0	.....
4	Koduagara	7			30	3	.....
5	Serege	4	16	15	12	4	.....
6	Thalalur	1	3	2	1	37	.....
7	Valur	3	4	4	9	7	.....
8	Thalakalale	16	24	17	45	5	.. ..
9	Iduvani	1	2	1	3	11	.. ....
10	Kanur	8	35	22	19	12	119—1
11	Ullugal	2	6	1	7	12	.....
12	Muppani	4	15	3	15	3	.....
13	Nelchavi	10			29	21	... ..
14	Nagavalli	7			28	30	.. ..
15	Haruvalli	3	154	62	14	11	.....
16	Hanagere	15			51	23	.....
17	Kanapagar	3			14	10	... ..
	Total ..	90	301	173	304	10	119—1

B.—Statement showing the allotted amount and the expenditure incurred during the years 1907-08, 1908-09, 1909-10, 1910-11 and 1911-12, for settling the Mahratta kunbies as permanent agriculturists in the Sagar Ghats as per Government Proceedings No. R. 4961-6—Ft. 131-06-6, dated 7th February 1908.

Government Order No.	Sanctioned allotment	Purchase of plough cattle			
		Buffaloes		Bullocks	
		No.	Value	No.	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6
1907-08	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
R. 8181—Ft. 166-07-1, dated 13th June 1908 ...	1,000 0 0	20	217 1 0	...	.....
1908-09.					
R. 10720-1—Ft. 65 06-13, dated 17th June 1909 ...	1,500 0 0	13	315 0 0	16	320 0 0
1909-10.					
R. 7709-10—Ft. 112-09-2, dated 6th May 1910 ..	600 0 0	16	394 4 0	16	302 0 0
Amount of last year remaining unspent ...	217 4 0				
1910-11.					
R. 5273-1—Ft. 114-10-2, dated 17th March 1911 ...	2,500 0 0	41	1,080 8 0	28	530 8 0
1911-12.					
R. 7690 91—Ft. 129-10-8, dated 18th June 1912 ...	3,000 0 0	42		35	
Grand Total ...	8,817 4 0	134	2,007 0 0	95	1,152 8 0

STATEMENT B—*concld.*

Government Order No	Purchase of plough cattle		Purchase of seed grains		Total amount of expenditure
	Feeding and transport charges	Total of columns 4, 6 and 7	Quantity	Value	
	7	8	9	10	11
1907-08.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
R. 8181—Ft. 166-07-4, dated 13th June 1908 ...	.....	217 4 0	.....	.....	217 4 0
1908-09.					
R. 10720-1—Ft. 65-08-13, dated 17th June 1909 ..	12 12 0	617 12 0	2,640 seers	110 0 0	757 12 0
1909-10.					
R. 7709-10—Ft. 142-09-2, dated 6th May 1910 ...	10 3 11	706 7 11	2,933½ seers of paddy.	110 0 0	816 7 11
1910-11.					
R. 5273-4—Ft. 114-10-2, dated 17th March 1911 ...	26 10 0	1,637 10 0	3,560 seers of paddy.	120 0 0	1,757 10 0
1911-12.					
R. 7690-91—Ft. 129-10-8, dated 18th June 1912 ...	71 6 0	1,861 10 0	3,360 seers of paddy.	168 0 0	2,029 10 0
Grand Total ...	120 15 11	5,070 11 11	12,493½	508 0 0	5,578 11 11

C.—Statement showing the progress made during each year since the commencement of the Kunbi scheme.

Year	Area of wet land granted		Area kumried		Number of families settled	Number of working hands	
	A.	G.	A.	G.			
1907-08	51	27	...	...	16	70	(i) Only 57 acres and 24 guntas given out to fresh settlers, the rest to previous year's settlers.
1908-09	21	5	13	1	6	17	
1909-10	55	19	37	...	22	68	
1910-11	71 (i)	12	...	...	18	54	
1911-12	101	27	69	...	28	92	
Total ...	304	10	119	1	90 (ii)	301	(ii) Includes two families struck off the account.

No. R. 3244-7—Ft. 129-10-12, dated Bangalore, 11th December 1912.

Order thereon.—Since the introduction of the scheme sanctioned in Government Order No. 4961-6—Ft. 131-06-6, dated the 7th February 1908, it is reported that 90 families consisting of 301 working hands and 173 children have settled down in the Karur and Bharangi hoblis, in the ghaut region of the Sagar Taluk, and have taken up 304 acres of wet land. An area of 119 acres of land has also been granted for kumri cultivation and the experiment has cost in all, Rs. 5,579. It is also stated that the benefits of these concessions are being more and more appreciated by the kunbies and other wandering people and that there is a strong movement amongst them to adopt a settled life under the favourable conditions introduced by the scheme.

2. With a view to continue the experiment and to induce a larger number of people to settle themselves, the Conservator of Forests recommends that a grant of Rs. 5,000 per annum be made for a period of three years commencing from the current year. Government are pleased to accept the recommendation. The amount required for this purpose this year will be treated as an additional grant. The Conservator of Forests is requested to provide a similar sum in the next two years' budget.

Revenue (Forest), dated 11th December 1912.

3. To cope with the increase of work and responsibility that the expansion of the scheme is likely to bring about, and to infuse courage in the minds of the settlers, Government are also pleased to approve of the suggestion of the Conservator to depute a Forester on Rs. 25 solely to look after the work of the settelment for a period of three years. During the period he is so employed, the Forester will draw a fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 15 per mensem.

4. Sanction is also accorded to an expenditure of Rs. 50 from the Muzrai Funds for the purpose of erecting a temple for the use of settlers.

5. Orders have already been passed in Government Order No. Camp R. 24-26—Ft. 129-10-10, dated 19th October 1912, increasing the period during which the lands granted to the new settlers may be held rent free, from 3 to 5 years and also extending the scope of the concessions granted under the scheme to other indigent persons who may be willing to take up lands.

6. The Conservator of Forests is requested to submit a special report on the progress of the scheme in the month of July every year.

K. R. SRINIVASIENGAR,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Conservator of Forests in Mysore.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District.

Exd.—C. R.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

The following papers relating to the settlement of the Heggargudda Forest Block in the Tirthahalli Taluk.

I. Letter No. 11157, dated the 2nd April 1912, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, submitting the following report of the Forest Settlement Officer on the conclusion of the Settlement, and making certain observations on the Settlement.

Letter No. 52, dated the 15th August 1911, from the Forest Settlement Officer in Mysore.

"I have the honor to report on the conclusion of the settlement of Heggargudda Forest in the Tirthahalli Taluk of the Shimoga District.

2. The initial notification under Section 4 of the Forest Regulation was issued by Government with their No. R. 5552—Ft. 140-07-3, dated the 26th February 1908, and the same appeared on pages 190-191 of the *Mysore Gazette*, Part I, dated the 5th March 1908. The proclamation under Section 5 of the said Regulation was issued by my predecessor Mr. M. Shama Rao, M.A., and the same appeared on pages 205, 206 and 207 of the Mysore Kannada Gazette, Part II, dated the 16th April 1908. These notices were also served on the raiyats of the affected villages through the Amildar of the Tirthahalli Taluk.

3. The tract was inspected and perambulated by me from the 5th to 7th January 1911. The block includes many inam and occupied kans. One Pandurangachar of Mahishi set up his claim to most of these inam kans and in support of it filed a certified copy of the endorsement issued in the matter, from the Dewan's Office in 1899 to his uncle Anantachar, recognizing his claims to the inam kans in question. As it contained no specific mention of the survey numbers ordered to be treated as inam kans, the connected file of papers was obtained from the Taluk Office. In it, I found a certified copy of Government Order No. 9413-13½—Pet. F. 22-97, dated the 22nd—23rd June 1899. It merely recites that 'the Survey Superintendent's proposals for changing the kan tenure and to declare the kan rights as inam, are approved,' and adds 'that the Survey Superintendent is requested to report to Government the final settlement of the matter.' There is nothing to show if the final settlement has been effected by the Survey Superintendent though 11 years have elapsed from the date of the Government Order. I examined the khetwar patrikas of the villages concerned. They contain no alternations in the entries made pursuant to the directions contained in the Government Order referred to above. As the District Forest Officer who was consulted in the matter was of opinion that the inam kans may not be acquired, I ordered the exclusion of these inam kans from the Reserve.

4. During the enquiry 24 claims were preferred to me for the following rights:—

(*a*)	Right of grazing	6
(*b*)	Right of water	2
(*c*)	Right of way	2
(*d*)	Right not falling under any of the above ...	14
	Total ...	24

Out of 6 claims in (*a*) 3 were admitted and 3 rejected; all the claims in B and C were admitted, and out of 14 claims in (*d*) 11 were admitted and 3 rejected.

As the villages of Kudumalige, Kasgar and Halmahishi have contributed a large portion of their lands to the forest, I decided that the raiyats of these villages be entitled to exercise all the rights and privileges conferred on the malnad raiyats under Government Order No. 7375—Ft. 164-04-9, dated the 17th March 1909. As required under clause C, Section 12 of the Mysore Forest Regulation, I have now specified the extent of the concession in the accompanying * statement which has been based on the information I collected during my enquiry in respect of the settlement of some of the malnad forests.

5. The Deputy Commissioner of the Shimoga District has intimated in his docket No. 34, dated the 6th July 1911, that no appeal has been preferred to him against my decision relating to the settlement of the block in question.

6. The following records are herewith submitted:—

1. "B" Register.
2. "C" Register.
3. Boundary Notification.
4. Sketch map, and
5. Topo-tracing.

* Same as that in para (2) of Remarks B in the notification.

7. The date from which the reservation is to take effect has to be kindly inserted in the draft boundary notification.

II. Letter No. 9984, dated the 10th June 1912, from the Conservator of Forests in Mysore, expressing his opinion on the settlement.

III. Letter No. 30, dated the 29th July 1912, from the Forest Settlement Officer in Mysore, furnishing explanation with regard to certain objections.

"Para 3. As regards the query in para 2 of your letter under reply, I beg to state that according to the village accounts Survey No. 34 of Kudumallige contains 120 acres and 3 guntas of assessed unoccupied kan and 200 acres and 6 guntas of kharab. As these areas are not defined and demarcated it is not possible to say which portion of the said survey number is kharab and which portion is unoccupied kan. Pandurangachar, in course of the statement made by him during the enquiry regarding his claims to certain inam kans, brought to my notice that in the Kudumallige village also a portion of Survey No. 34 having an extent of 22 acres and 12 guntas had been proposed to be included in the reserve and requested that the same may be excluded therefrom. I rejected the later claim for reasons stated in page 7 of the "B" Register. Both the Conservator and the Deputy Commissioner are of opinion that I should have recorded a finding as to whether the portion of land in Survey No. 34, alleged to be belonging to Pandurangachar, is Government occupied kan or inam kan. I venture to submit that it is very doubtful whether, in the enquiry conducted by me under the Forest Regulation, in the capacity of Forest Settlement Officer, I am competent to record a finding on an issue whether the tenure is inam or sirkari. As only 180 acres out of the aggregate extent of 320 acres and 9 guntas of Survey No. 34 was ordered by me to be included in the Reserve, and as the kan and the kharab areas comprising the said survey number could not be identified owing to their not having been separately defined and demarcated, I was of opinion that the extent of land claimed by Pandurangachar could be very easily found for him out of the remaining extent of the same survey number in the event of his claim thereto being ultimately established before the Revenue authorities. In these circumstances, I beg to submit that there seems to be no necessity for treating as enclosure the 180 acres of land which according to my settlement decision is included in the reserve."

IV. Statements B and C.

B.—Register of claims to lands, rights to forest produce or easements in the proposed Heggargudda State Forest.

No.	Names of claimants	Date of presentation of claims	Nature and extent of claims preferred	Brief summary of the evidence adduced in support of claims	Brief summary of the Forest Officer's arguments and evidence produced by him	Brief abstract of decision and final disposal of the claims by the Forest Settlement Officer	Brief abstract of decision, if any, of Court of final appeal and settlement	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Ramanna Gowda, Patel of Bakshi Kenchingudda, on behalf of villagers.	5th Jan. 1911 ...	Requests that the preliminary demarcation line wherever it touches the cultivated fields, may be shifted further away.	.....	A reasonable margin may be left from the edge of cultivation.	In Survey No. 49 of this village the line will be shifted due east by 5 chains (Sd.) C. Venkata Rao, Forest Settlement Officer. 16th January 1911.	.....	
2	Ramanna Gowda, Patel of Bakshi Kenchingudda.	Do ...	That they may be given the privilege of removing soppu as usual, for purposes of manure and green jungle wood for fuel.	.....	Soppu of unreserved and unclassified trees may be allowed to them. In case green wood is permitted to be removed from the State Forest, only jungle wood may be allowed to be removed.	As only a small extent of land is taken from this village, the raiyats of this village will not be entitled to remove soppu and fuel; nor will they be entitled to free grazing. (Sd.) C. Venkata Rao, Forest Settlement Officer. 16th January 1911.		
3	Ramanna Gowda, Patel of Bakshi Kenchingudda.	Do ..	That their cattle may be permitted to graze free in the forest.	.....	Nil.	*Vide* Claim 2.		
4	Ramanna Gowda, Patel of Bakshi Kenchingudda	Do ...	That the temple in Survey No. 62 may be demarcated free from reservation with a right of way to it and that on account of the jatra held there annually a camping ground of two chains all round the temple may also be demarcated out free from reservation.	.....	.....	As the temple is situated in Survey No. 62 which will be excluded from the reserve there is no necessity to record a finding on it as well as on the claim relating to the right of way leading to the said temple. (Sd.) C. Venkata Rao, Forest Settlement Officer. 16th January 1911.		
5	Pandurangachar, resident of Mahishi, on behalf of his brothers.	Do ...	Prays that inam kans in their holding, as mentioned below, may be excluded from the proposed reserve and that he is not willing to take in exchange either lands or compensation in money: Survey Nos. 66 and 62 in the Bakshi Kenchangudda village; Survey Nos. 23 and 63 of Dibbanagadde village and 31 and 20 of Halmahishi A portion of Survey No. 31 of Kudumalige.	A copy of an endorsement issued from the Dewan's Office in 1899 to his uncle Anantachar recognising his claims to certain inam kans.	All these inam kans may be excluded from the reserve and treated as enclosures.	In the course of my enquiry one Pandurangachar, a resident of Mahishi, filed a certified copy of the endorsement issued from the Dewan's Office in 1899 to his uncle Amantachar, recognising his claims to the inam kans in question. As it contained no specific mention of survey numbers ordered to be treated as inam kans, a reference was made to the Taluk Amildar to send me the connected file of papers. In it I find a certified copy of Government Order No. 9413-13½—Pet I. 22-97, dated 22nd—23rd June 1899. It merely recites that "the Survey Superintendent's proposals for changing the kan tenure and to		

B.—Register of claims to lands, rights to forest produce or easements in the proposed Heggaragudda State Forest—*concld.*

No.	Names of claimants	Date of presentation of claims	Nature and extent of claims preferred	Brief summary of the evidence adduced in support of claims	Brief summary of the Forest Officer's arguments and evidence produced by him	Brief abstract of decision and final disposal of the claims by the Forest Settlement Officer	Brief abstract of decision, if any, of Court of final appeal and settlement	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						declare the kan rights as inam are approved" and adds that "the Survey Superintendent is requested to report to the Government the final settlement of the matter." There is nothing to show if the final settlement has been effected by the Survey Superintendent though eleven years have elapsed from the date of the Government Order. I examined the Khetwar Patrikas of the villages concerned. They contain no alterations made pursuant to the directions contained in the *Government Order* referred to above. When there was this difficulty in coming to a solution, I next ascertained the wishes of the Forest Department in the matter. The District Forest Officer is of opinion that the inam kans may not be acquired. This disposes of the question of acquisition of inam kans As no final orders appear to have been passed regarding the disposal of kans which are only in name, there is no alternative but to exclude such of them as have been included in the reserve. The following survey numbers alleged to be inam kans will be excluded from the reserve, leaving the question of the extent of the proprietory rights of the inamdars open for adjudication in future :—63 and 23 of Dabbanagadde, 66 and 62 of Bakshikenchangudda and a portion of Survey No. 31 of Halmahishi The claim set up by Pandurangachar regarding 22 acres of land in Survey No 34 of Kudumalligey is rejected as no mention of it is made in the Government Order referred to above. (Sd.) C. Venkata Rao, Forest Settlement Officer. 16th January 1911.		
6	Subbannachar, resident of Balagar and a Vrittidar of Halmahishi, on behalf of villagers.	5th Jan. 1911 ..	Prays that the preliminary demarcation line touching the cultivated fields in the Halmahishi village may be shifted away by half a furlong.	.....		In Survey No. 48 of Halmahishi the line will be shifted away due east to a distance of 5 chains. (Sd.) C. Venkata Rao, Forest Settlement Officer. 16th January 1911		

7	Subbannachar, resident of Balagar and a Vrittidar of Halmahishi, on behalf of villagers.	5th Jan. 1911 ...	If the lands of Halmahishi are included within the reserve, prays that the villagers may be allowed to exercise in the reserve their rights and privileges under the rules relating to the privileges of malnad raiyats.	.....	The concession prayed for may be allowed.	As this village contributes a large extent of land, I concede to the raiyats thereof all the rights and privileges conferred upon them in the District Forests under Government Order No 7375—Ft. 164-04 (9, dated 17th March 1909, in addition to free grazing of 91 head of cattle, during the prescribed period of the year. (Sd.) C. Venkata Rao, Forest Settlement Officer. 16th January 1911.	.....
8	Subbannachar of Balagar on behalf of the villagers of Halmahishi.	Do ...	Prays for grant of free grazing in the reserve.	.....	The concession prayed for may be allowed.	*Vide* claim 7.	.....
9	Do	Do ...	Claims right of way over the foot-path leading from Mahishi to Kelagin-heggar.	.....	.....	The right of way to the foot-path (6 feet wide) from Mahishi to Kelagin Heggar is admitted for men and cattle only throughout the year. (Sd.) C. Venkata Rao, Forest Settlement Officer. 16th January 1911.	.....
10	Sivappa, Patel of Bhandya, on behalf of villagers.	Do ...	Prays that the preliminary demarcation line may be shifted away from the cultivated fields, *viz.*, S. Nos. 67, 65 and 91.	.....	.....	The line runs touching the cultivated lands bearing Survey Nos 67, 65 and 91. It will be shifted half a furlong to the west and diverted so as to meet the south-east gadi bandhs of the Kukke village. (Sd.) C. Venkata Rao, Forest Settlement Officer. 16th January 1911.	.....
11	Do	Do ...	That the villagers may be allowed to remove from the reserve green and dry leaves for manure and fuel (green and dead) for domestic and other purposes.	.....	As only a small portion of land is taken from this village the concession for sappu, etc., need not be given to the raiyats of this village.	As by the shifting of the preliminary demarcation line within the limits of this village a portion of Survey Nos. 41 and 66 will be excluded. I direct that no concession in the reserve be granted to the villagers. (Sd). C. Venkata Rao, Forest Settlement Officer. 16th January 1911.	.....
12	Do	Do ...	Claims right of free grazing in the reserve.		*Vide* claim 11.	*Vide* claim 11.	.....
13	Do	Do ...	Prays that their right to the cart-track from Shimoga high road to Kukke may be recognized. (ii) As also the Agumbi-Shimoga high road.		The rights of way may be allowed.	The right of way to the Agumbi-Shimoga high road and to the cart-track branching from the above and leading to Kukke will be admitted throughout the year for men, cattle and carts (width for the latter to be 15 feet). (Sd.) C. Venkata Rao, Forest Settlement Officer. 16th January 1911.	.....

B.—Register of claims to lands, rights to forest produce or easements in the proposed Heggargudda State Forest—*contd.*

No.	Names of claimants	Date of presentation of claims	Nature and extent of claims preferred	Brief summary of the evidence adduced in support of claims	Brief summary of the Forest Officer's arguments and evidence produced by him	Brief abstract of decision and final disposal of the claims by the Forest Settlement Officer	Brief abstract of decision, if any, of Court of final appeal and settlement	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14	Sivappa, Patel of Kukke.	5th Jan. 1911 ..	Prays that the preliminary demarcation line which now runs close to his village tank may be shifted farther away to the point where it now meets the cart-track shown in the village map.	.....	Nil.	The deviation of the preliminary demarcation line within the limits of the neighbouring village of Bhandya necessitates the exclusion of the small extent of lands proposed from this village as well as the tank. (Sd) C. Venkata Rao, Forest Settlement Officer. 16th January 1911.	.. ...	
15	Krishnappa, Shanbhog of Malur and a landholder of Dabbanagadde.	Do ...	States that he is the occupant of kans included in Survey Nos. 158 and 63 of Dabbanagadde and that he is now enjoying seege crop in the lands adjoining his kandayam lands He has no objection for giving away a portion of the above survey numbers if the preliminary demarcation line is shifted further away to the east.	.....	Nearly half of Survey No. 158 of Dabbanagadde lies outside the preliminary demarcation line since the portion of the occupied kan is not defined, he may be given the required extent of the kan outside the line. The same case holds good regarding Survey No. 63 also.	If the occupied areas are excluded, then there will remain about 120 acres for being included within the reserve. The villagers claim all the privileges conferred on the malnad raiyats if they are made to contribute some lands to the reserve in question As they are hemmed in by the river on three sides and the forest on the remaining side, I would throw the forest boundary line on the village boundary line and thus exclude the small extent of land available for reservation. (Sd). C. Venkata Rao, Forest Settlement Officer. 16th January 1911.	.....	
16	Do	Do ...	That the villagers should be allowed to exercise all the rights and privileges under the malnad raiyats privileges rules.	.. ..	May be allowed.	As the lands proposed from this village have been entirely excluded the villagers will be allowed no concession in the block. (Sd.) C. Venkata Rao, Forest Settlement Officer. 16th January 1911.	.....	
17	Do	Do ...	That the two tanks known as Dodsara and Chiksara be excluded from the reserve for irrigation and drinking purposes.	.. ..	May be allowed.	*Vide* orders on claim 15.—The tanks referred to in this claim will be altogether excluded from the reserve. (Sd) C. Venkata Rao, Forest Settlement Officer 16th January 1911.	.....	

Revenue (Forest), dated 26th December 1912.

18	Krishnappa, land-holder of Dabanagadde.	5th January 1911	That free grazing be granted to them in the reserve for their cattle.	.....	May be allowed	...	See orders on claim No. 16.	....	
19	Ramanna Gowda Patel of Kudumalige.	Do ...	Prays that the preliminary demarcation line may be shifted away from the cultivated fields.	.....			The preliminary demarcation line touches supari garden bearing Survey No 32 and a tank situated at the south-east corner of it. It will have to be shifted from there as also from its present position near Survey No. 88. To avoid many curves, I would deviate the line where it meets the southern boundary of Survey No 31 at an angle of about 45° and runs it in a straight line due north-east across the Shimoga high road as far as the lotte bandh of Survey No. 88, leaving a margin of 5 chains and then north-west so as to meet the south-east gadi bandhs of Kukke. (Sd.) C. Venkata Rao, Forest Settlement Officer 16th January 1911.	.....	
20	Do ...	Do ...	That they be allowed the right of exercising all the privileges under the Malnad Raiyats' Privileges Rules.	.....	...		I decide that the raiyats of this village be granted concessions in the reserve which at present they are enjoying under the Special Privileges Rules relating to malnad raiyats. (Sd.) C. Venkata Rao, Forest Settlement Officer. 16th January 1911.	....	
21	Do ...	Do ...	That they be allowed to graze their cattle free in the reserve	.....	...		The right of free grazing for 131 head of cattle is admitted during the prescribed period of the year (Sd.) C. Venkata Rao, Forest Settlement Officer. 16th January 1911.	.....	
22	Srinivas Rao, a resident of Kagar.	7th January 1911	Requests that the tank known as Chittakere may be excluded from the reserve by running the preliminary demarcation line at the foot of Hiligaddi to the west of the said tank.	.....	.....		The tank known as Chittakere is ascertained to contain springs on which depend the tank lower down for water for irrigating the Inigenal lands below. I direct that it be excluded (Sd.) C. Venkata Rao, Forest Settlement Officer. 16th January 1911.	.....	

B.—Register of claims to lands, rights to forest produce or easements in the proposed Heggargudda State Forest—*concld.*

No.	Names of claimants	Date of presentation of claims	Nature and extent of claims preferred	Brief summary of the evidence adduced in support of claims	Brief summary of the Forest Officer's arguments and evidence produced by him	Brief abstract of decision and final disposal of the claims by the Forest Settlement Officer	Brief abstract of decision, if any, of Court of final appeal and settlement	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
23	Srinivasa Rao, a resident of Kasgar.	7th Jan. 1911 ...	That they may be allowed to exercise the privileges conferred on the malnad raiyats.	.....	.....	As this village has also contributed a large area for the reserve, I decide that the raiyats of this village be entitled to the privileges conferred on the malnad raiyats (Sd.) C. Venkata Rao, Forest Settlement Officer. 16th January 1911.	.....	
24	Do ...	Do	That they may be granted the right of free grazing in the reserve.	.....	.....	The right of free grazing for 114 head of cattle is also admitted during the prescribed period of the year. (Sd.) C. Venkata Rao, Forest Settlement Officer 16th January 1911	.....	

C.—Statement of lands taken up for the Hoggargudda proposed State Forest.

Taluk	Hobli	Village	Total area of the village		Assessed occupied		Assessed waste		Kharab		Gomal		Details of area taken							
													Occupied				Assessed waste			
														Area		Assessment		Area		Assessment
1	2	3	4		5		6		7		8		9				10			
			A.	g.	A	g.	A.	g.	A.	g	A.	g.	S.No.	A.	g.	Rs a. p.	S No.	A.	g.	Rs. a p.
Tirthahalli ...	Mandagadde ...	Bhandya	1,322	25	486	21	81	7	475	25	288	22	..	...	...	. ..	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	Village site, etc.		-	...	..	...	...	.... .	.	..	...	. .. .
			...	...	. .	...	...	...	10	27	...	...	..	...	..	. .. .	.	..	..	.....
			...	...	. .	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	.... .	..	..	.	... ..
			..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	.... .	.	..		. ..
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	.	.... .	..	.	..	. ..
			...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	.	.....	..	..	.	. ..
			...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	.	.	.....	.	..	...	. ..
		Total ...	..	.	...	..	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	..	. ..	..	...	..	... .
Do ...	Do ...	Kudumallige	1,451	36	320	38	234	8	329	6	525	15	...	...	..	. .	...	...	..	.. .
			..	..	...	...	...	...	Village site, etc		..	..	..	.	..	.....	..	..	..	
			...	..	...	...	...	...			..	...	..	...	..	.....	.	...	..	.
			...	.	...	...	..	...	45	9	-	..	.	..	...	. .	...	.	..	... .
			...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.. ..
			...	..	..	...	...	..	...		..	...	...	..	...	.. ..	...	...	...	. ...
			..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	.	...	.....	.	..	.	.....
			...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	.	...	.....	..	...	..	. . .
			..	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	-	...	...	.	...	.....	..	...	..	.....
			...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	.. ..	-	...	..	.. .
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	.	...	...	...	.....	..	...	..	. ..
Do ...	Do ..	Halmahishi	1,450	19	182	7	140	36	668	2	411	36	...	.	..	.....	.	..	...	.....
			...	...	..	...	...	...	Village site, etc. 17	18	...	...	..	.	...	. ....	...	.	..	. ....
			...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	..	... .	...	.	...	... ..
			...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	.....	..	...	.	. ..
			...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	....	.	..	.	. .. .
			..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	.	.....	..	..	.	.....
		Total ..	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	... .	...	...	..	... ..

C.—Statement of lands taken up for the Heggargudda proposed State Forest—*contd.*

Taluk	Hobli	Village	Details of area taken—*contd.*								Area remaining for village out of kharab and gomal								Number of cattle	Compensation awarded for occupied lands acquired (6 annas)
			Kharab			Gomal			Total		Kharab less assignments for gomal			Gomal plus assignments from kharab			Total			
			11			12			13		14			15			16		17	18
				Area			Area					Area			Area					
			S. No.	A.	g.	S. No.	A.	g.	A.	g.	S. No.	A.	g	S. No.	A.	g.	A.	g		Rs. a. p.
Tirthahalli ...	Mandagadde ...	Bhandya ...	Part 66	41	..	Part 41	4	...	45	...	14	48	21	4	159	9	...	.	..	.....
			Part 95	25	...	...	...	...	25	...	31	66	38	41	77	15	...	...	..	.. ...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	68	20	41	81	...	...	...	...	.... .
			...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	55	66	22	76	16	38	..	...	...	.. ...
			..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	43	7	...	..	...	..	..	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	91	37	...	...	...	.	..	...	. ....
			...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	64	1	24	...	...	..	...	..	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	2	16	...	...	..	..	..	...	.....
		Total	2	66	...	1	4	..	70	...	8	369	25	4	284	22	671	7	476	.....
Do ...	Do ..	Kudumallige ...	Part 34	180	...	Part 94	68	20	248	20	26	31	13	3	35	3	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	Part 95	19	17	19	17	30	3	12	84	69	9	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	13	29	94	164	20	..	.	..	..
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	20	6*	95	1	20	...	..	...	. .
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	37	15	11	101	133	28	..	...	..	
			...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	38	13	15	107	33	18	..	..	...	.. .
			...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	56	20	22	..	.	..	...	...	...	.... .
			...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	73	31	15	...	...	..	...	...	...	. ...
		Total ...	1	180	...	2	87	37	267	37	8	119	6	6	137	18	386	24	194	..
Do ...	Do ...	Halmahishi ...	Part 31	25	...	Part 30	35	...	60	...	2	129	36	7	1	22	...	...	...	.. ..
			Part 39	75	...	Part 92	120	...	195	...	10	97	1	14	53	1	...	...	...	.....
			Part 2	45	...	Part 48	30	...	75	...	20	69	24	30	10	17	...	...	.	. . ..
			Part 20	8	...	...	...	...	8	...	36	9	37	31	35	35	...	..	..	.. ..
			...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	39	204	13	32	102	9	...	...	.	. ..
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	31	13	11	48	53	32	...	..	..	.. ..
		Total ..	4	153	...	3	185	...	338	...	6	515	2	6	256	96	771	38	94	.....

* 120 acres paid [illegible]

C.—Statement of lands taken up for the Heggargudda proposed State Forest—*contd.*

Taluk	Hobli	Village	Total area of the village		Assessed occupied		Assessed waste		Kharab		Gomal		Details of area taken							
													Occupied				Assessed waste			
1	2	3	4		5		6		7		8		9				10			
			A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.	S. No.	Area A.	Area g.	Assessment Rs. a. p.	S. No.	A.	g.	Assessment Rs. a. p.
Tirthahalli ...	Mandagadde ...	Bhekshikenchagudda ...	1,778	3	555	23	49	20	569 Village site, etc.	38	486	28	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	..	...	...	116	14	...	...	...	...	..	.....	..	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
Do ...	Do ...	Kasagar ...	845	25	190	25	113	39	433 Village site, etc.	22	85	22	...	...	...	.....	68	6	6	0 6 0
			...	...	...	...	...	...	21	37	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	..	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	.....	..	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.....	...	...	..	.....
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	.....	1	6	6	0 6 0
		Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.....	1	6	6	0 6 0

C.—Statement of lands taken up for the Higgargudda proposed State Forest—*concld.*

Taluk	Hobli	Village	Details of area taken—*concld.*								Area remaining for village out of kharab and gomal								Number of cattle	Compensation awarded for occupied lands acquired (column 6)
			Kharab			Gomal			Total		Kharab less assignments for gomal			Gomal plus assignment from kharab			Total			
			11			12			13		14			15			16		17	18
			S. No.	Area A	Area g.	S. No.	Area A.	Area g.	Area A.	Area g.	S. No.	Area A	Area g.	S. No	Area A.	Area g.	A.	g.		Rs. a. p
Tirthahalli ...	Mandagadde ...	Bekshikenchagudda.	...	...	...	P. 39	27	...	27	...	36	61	21	7	54	12	...	...		... ...
			...	...	...	P. 49	47	...	47	.	62	91	12	16	47	38	...	..	...	....
			..	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	66	391	2	17	1	1	..	.	.	. .
			...	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	78	26	..	30	5	..	...		.	. .
			...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	33	2	12	..	..		. .
			...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	..	.	...	19	137	11	...	.	..	. .
			...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	15	80	21	..	.	...	. ...
			..	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	.	..	16	10	3	..	..	..	. ...
			...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	49	31	31	..	...	.	. ....
			...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	.	...	83	...	19	..	...	...	.... .
		Total ...	...	...	..	2	74	...	74	...	4	569	38	10	412	28	982	26	391	... ..
Do ...	Do ...	Kasagar	58	37	...	P. 68	40	...	83	6	2	188	3	50	1	17	...	...	...	.....
			25	13	...	..	...	...	13	...	25	40	13	68	6	31	.	...	...	.....
			49	63	...	...	...	...	63	..	47	..	29	71	31	26	...	..	...	.....
			...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	19	21	17	35	2	25	..	..	..	. . .
			..	..	...	...	..	..	.	...	51	11	36	...	..	..	...	..	...	.....
			...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	62	7	21	...	..	..	...	..	..	... .
			...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	70	1	12	...	..	..	..	..	..	. . .
			..	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	73	.	10	...	..	..	..	..	..	.... .
			...	...	...	..	..	...	...	.	22	..	38	...	..	..	..	..	..	. . .
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	2	28	..	..	..	..	..	.	. . .
			..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	55	1	35	..	...	...	...	..	.	... .
			..	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	71	1	10	...	..	..	...	..	...	.....
			...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	75	3	1	.	.	.	...	..	..	.....
		Total ...	3	113	...	1	10	..	159	6	13	320	22	4	45	22	366	4	111	.... .
		Grand Total ..	10	512	...	9	390	37	909 or 1·42 sq. miles	3	39	1,944	13	30	1,437	6	3,381	19	..	.. ..

Revenue (Forest), dated 26th December 1912.

No. R. 3405-9—Ft. 136-11-6, dated Bangalore, 26th December 1912.

Order thereon.—The Government are pleased to approve of the settlement effected by the Forest Settlement Officer. The notification under Section 17 of the Forest Regulation will be published in the Gazette.

2. As it is necessary to have some interval between the boundary line of the forest and the cultivated lands, the line should be shifted to a distance of 5 chains away from the cultivated lands wherever the line touches them.

3. The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, is requested to duly promulgate the boundaries of the block in the localities in which it is situated.

4. The assessment of annas six on Survey No. 68 (assessed waste land) of Kasgar village, included in the block will be written off the accounts.

K. R. SRINIVASIENGAR,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Conservator of Forests in Mysore.
The Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey and Settlements.
The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, with map and statements.
The Forest Settlement Officer in Mysore.

NOTIFICATION.

No. R. 3410—Ft. 136-11-7, dated 26th December 1912.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900), that, from the 1st January 1913, the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the schedule annexed to this notification shall be deemed to be a "State Forest," subject to the exercise of rights specified at foot thereof:—

Schedule.

District	Taluk, hobli and village	Approximate area	Name of block	Boundaries
Shimoga	Tirthahalli Taluk, Muttur and Mandagadde Hoblis 1. Bhandya 2. Kudumallige 3. Halmahishi 4. Bekshikenchengudde 5. Kasgar	1·42 square miles	Heggargudda	Situation:— The block is situated on the north side of the river Tunga and about 6 miles from Tirthahalli. Boundaries. *North and East.*—Starting from a point about 5 chains west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 67 of Bhandya, the line runs south through Survey Nos. 41 and 66 for a distance of about 27 chains to a point about 6 chains west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 65 of Bhandya; then south-east for about 13 chains through the latter survey number to a point about 6 chains east from the north-west corner of Survey No. 95 of the said village; then in the the same direction through the said Survey No. 95 of Bhandya and Survey No. 94 of Kudumallige till it meets the Shimoga high road at a point about 18 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 94 of Bhandya village; then almost in the same direction across the said high road and through Survey No. 95 of Kudumallige and 68 and 49 of Kasgar for about 58 chains to a point about 5 chains south-west from the south-western corner of Survey No. 57 of the latter village; thence east through Survey No. 58 of Kasgar for about 12 chains to cairn No. 1; then south-east through the same survey number for about 20 chains to the north-west corner of Survey No. 74 of the same village; then along the western boundary

of the said survey number to its south-western corner; then in a south-easterly direction through Survey No 25 of Kasgar for about 10 chains to a point about 15 chains west from the northernmost corner of Survey No. 24 (tank); then due south through the said Survey No. 25 for about 12 chains to a point about 10 chains west from the south-western corner of Survey No. 24 (tank); then westwards through Survey No. 25 of Kasgar and 30 of Halmahishi for about 20 chains to the northernmost corner of Survey No. 29 of the latter village; then south-west through Survey No. 30 of Halmahishi to the northwest corner of Survey No. 29 of the same village; then again in the same direction through Survey No. 20 of Halmahishi for about 18 chains to a point about 9 chains north-east from the north-west corner of Survey No. 16 of the same village; then north along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 31 of the said village to its northernmost corner; then south-west along the western boundary of the said survey number to its south-west corner; then south-west through Survey No. 32 of the same village for about 25 chains touching the northernmost corners of Survey Nos. 27 and 28 to the northernmost corner of Survey No. 38 of the same village; then in the same direction for about 12 chains through Survey No. 34 of Halmahishi to the north-west corner of Survey No. 33 of the said village; then south-west through Survey Nos. 34 and 39 of Halmahishi to the north-west corner of Survey No. 40, touching the north-west corner of Survey No. 42 of the same village; then south along the west side of Survey No. 40 to its south-west corner; then in the same direction through Survey No. 39 of Halmahishi for a distance of about 3 chains to a point about 8 chains north-east from the north-west corner of Survey No. 4 of Halmahishi village; then south-west through Survey No. 2 of Halmahishi for about 26 chains to a point on its southern boundary about 42 chains west from the bottebandhs of Survey No. 2 of the same village.

South.—Thence the line runs along the southern boundary of Halmahishi to a point about 18 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 159 of Dabbanagadde.

West.—Thence it runs due north through Survey Nos. 48 of Halmahishi and 39 of Bekshikenchangudde for about 35 chains to a point about 8 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 52 of the latter village; then in the same direction through Survey No. 49 of Bekshikenchangudde for about 33 chains to a point on its (Survey No. 49) northern boundary about 10 chains east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 82 of Bekshikenchangudde; then due east along the northern boundary of the said survey number to its north-eastern corner; then north-east and north along the eastern boundary of Bekshikenchangudde to its north-eastern corner; then along its northern boundary to cairn No. 2 situated at a distance of about 7 chains from the north-east corner of Survey No. 67; then north-east through Survey Nos. 34, 95, 94 of Kudumallige for about 75 chains to cairn No. 3 situated at a distance of 5 chains from the north-east corner of Survey No. 88; then north-west through Survey No. 94 of the same village for about 33 chains to the tri-junction bandhs of Kukke, Kudumallige and Bhandya and then north-east through Survey Nos. 66 and 41 of Bhandya for about 34 chains to the starting point.

Remarks.

A. The following rights of way are admitted within the block:—

(i) Cart-track branching from the Shimoga high-road and leading to Kukke is admitted for men, cattle and carts all the year round, width being 15 ft. It enters the forest in its eastern boundary at a point about 5 chains south-west from the south-western corner of Survey No. 94 of Bhandya, goes north-west through Survey Nos. 95 and 66 of the same village for a distance of about 35 chains and quits the forest in the western boundary at a point about 8 chains south-east from the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 41 of Bhandya.

(ii) The Agumbe-Shimoga high road is admitted for the public as usual. It enters the forest in its western boundary at a point about 8 chains south-east from the southernmost corner of Survey No. 114 of Kudumallige, goes in a north-easterly direction between Survey Nos. 94 and 95 of the same village for about 46 chains, and quits the forest in its eastern boundary at a point about 19 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 94 of Bhandya.

(iii) Foot-path from Mahishi to Kolaginheggar, 6 feet wide and about 36 chains long, open for men and cattle throughout the year. It enters the forest in its eastern boundary at a point about one chain north from the north-west corner of Survey No. 4 of Halmahishi, goes north-west and west through Survey No. 2 of Halmahishi and 49 of Bekshikenchangudda and quits the forest in the western boundary at a point about 5 chains east from the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 52 of Bekshikenchen gudda.

B. The undermentioned concessions are allowed within the block:—

(i) The raiyats of the Kudumallige, Halmahishi and Kasgar villages are permitted to graze their cattle, 134, 94 and 114, respectively, free, in the State Forest during the prescribed period of the year.

Revenue (Forest), dated 26th December 1912.

2. The raiyats of Kudumallige, Halmahishi and Kasgar villages are conceded the right of taking soppu and wood for fuel and agricultural implements to the extent shown below:—

Fuel.

Fuel required for a family consisting of five persons, per annum	20 carts.
Fuel required for boiling arecanut grown on one acre of land ...	12 carts.
Fuel required for boiling the juice of sugar cane grown on one acre of land	12 carts.

Soppu.

Soppu for manuring an acre of arecanut garden	20 carts or 200 bundles.
Soppu for manuring for one acre of wet land or garden other than acrecanut	20 carts or 200 bundles.

Wood of agricultural implements.

(a) Annually.

4	pieces of wood for plough-beam (ನೇಗಿಲು)	9	feet long.
4	do plough-foot (ನೇಗಿಲು ಬಾಳು)	3	feet long.
2	do part of drill plough (ಗುರಳು ದಿಂಡು) ...	4½	„ „
4	do do do (ಗುರಳು ಹೀಚು) ...	9	„ „
3	do do do (ಗುರಳು ಮೊಣೆ) ...	3	„ „

(b) Once in three years.

4	branches of a tree for yoke (ನೊಗ)	7	„ „
4	pieces of wood for plough-tail or a plough-handle (ನೇಗಿಲು ಹಿಡಿ) ...	4½	„ „
4	do part of harrow (ಹಗ್ಗುಂಟೆ ದಿಂಡು)	3	„ „
4	do do do (ಹಗ್ಗುಂಟೆ ಹೀಚು) ...	9	„ „
4	do do do (ಹಗ್ಗುಂಟೆ ಮೊಣೆ) ...	3	„ „
4	do the wooden teath of harrow (ಜಿಗ್ಗೆ) ...	3	„ „
2	do logs for being used for packing the soil (ಕೊರಜುಂಗಳು)	7	„ „
2	do drill plough (ಕುಂಟಿಗೆ ದಿಂಡು)	3	„ „
4	do part of drill plough (ಕುಂಟಿಗೆ ಹೀಚು) ...	9	„ „
2	do do do (ಕುಂಟಿಗೆ ಮೊಣೆ) ...	3	„ „
2	do bush harrow (ಜಲವೆ)	9	„ „
4	do parts of drill plough (ಹೀಚು)		
4	do do do (ಮೊಣೆ)		
4	do (ಯಡಕುಂಟೆದಿಂಡು)	9	„ „
2	do (ಯಡಕುಂಟೆ ಮೊಣೆ)	3	„ „
4	do (ಯಡಕುಂಟೆ ಹೀಚು)	9	„ „
2	do cart pole (ಮೂಕಿ ಮೊರ)		
2	do yoke (ನೊಗ)		

By Order,
K. R. SRINIVASIENGAR,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*, for publication.

Exd.—C. R.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Financial (Separate Revenue), dated 23rd December 1912.

No. Fl. 3473-81—S. R. 223-09-3, dated Bangalore, 23rd December 1912.

Order.—Judging from the very small number of prosecutions instituted in the State for evasion of stamp duty, the Government have reason to believe that sufficient attention is not being bestowed by the Deputy Commissioners of Districts to cases of such evasions brought to their notice. In order, therefore, to ensure proper attention being paid to such cases the Government direct that the Deputy Commissioners should, in every case of evasion of stamp duty brought to their notice in which a prosecution is not ordered, record their reasons for abstaining from passing such an order.

K. R. SRINIVASIENGAR,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Commissioner of Stamps in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd.—C. R.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Financial (Separate Revenue), dated 23rd December 1912.

READ—

Letter No. 5226, dated 8th January 1912, from the Excise Commissioner in Mysore, submitting the records of enquiry relating to the Inamdar's claim to the toddy Excise revenue of the Kathvadipura village, Nanjangud Taluk.

No. FL. 3463-4—S. R. 129-11-2, DATED BANGALORE, 23RD DECEMBER 1912.

ORDER THEREON.—Government observe that one essential element, *viz.*, enjoyment of the revenue for 12 years preceding 1892-93, is absolutely wanting. They, therefore, hold that the claim to the toddy Excise revenue is not established. It is, accordingly, disallowed.

K. R. SRINIVASIENGAR,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Excise Commissioner in Mysore, returning the records.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.

Exd.—C. R.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Financial (Separate Revenue), dated 23rd December 1912.

READ—

Letter No. 5231, dated the 8th January 1912, from the Excise Commissioner in Mysore, submitting the records of enquiry relating to the Inamdars' claim to the toddy Excise revenue of Karya village, Nanjangud Taluk.

No. FL. 3465-6—S. R. 130-11-2, DATED BANGALORE, 23RD DECEMBER 1912.

ORDER THEREON.—Government observe that there is no toddy shop in the village and that proof of enjoyment of the revenue for 12 years preceding 1892-93 has not been adduced. Government agree with the Excise Commissioner and direct that the claim be disallowed.

K. R. SRINIVASIENGAR,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Excise Commissioner in Mysore with records.
The Comptroller to Government.

Ed.—C. R.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Judicial and Legislative (Legislative), dated 3rd December 1912.

READ—

Letter No. 190, dated the 9—10th October 1912, from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, soliciting instructions regarding the supply of standard weights and measures as required by Rule 5 of the Rules under the Mysore Weights and Measures Regulation, 1902.

No. J. 1595-605—LEGIS. 17-12-2, DATED BANGALORE, 3RD DECEMBER 1912.

ORDER THEREON.—Rule 5 of the Rules under the Mysore Weights and Measures Regulation, 1902, requires that correct copies of the standards of weight and measure and also of the more commonly used weights and measures should be supplied by the Superintendent of the Central Jail, Bangalore, to the offices mentioned in Section 3 of the Mysore Weights and Measures Regulation, 1902, and to every Amildar's office and Police Station. The offices mentioned in Section 3 of the Regulation are those of the Inspector-General of Police and the Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

2. The Superintendent of the Central Jail, Bangalore, is, therefore, directed to supply on requisition by each of the offices mentioned above one complete set of correct copies of the weights and measures and report the matter to Government.

3. The Deputy Commissioners of Districts should include in their indents to the Superintendent, Central Jail, the number of sets required for use in the offices of the Amildars and Police Stations in their respective districts.

K. R. SRINIVASIENGAR,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Dept.

To—The Superintendent, Central Jail (through the Inspector-General of Prisons).
The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.

Exd.—C. R.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

The following reports from the Magistrates of districts, on the working of the Mysore Factories Regulation, 1892, during the year 1911.

Letter No. S. 137, dated 4—7th October 1912, from the District Magistrate, Bangalore District.

I have the honor to state that the City Magistrate, Bangalore, was directed to inspect the Sirur and Binny Mills in company with the District Medical Officer, Bangalore District, and submit a report for the year 1911 as required in Government Order No. 853-69 J., dated 29th October 1903. A copy of the report of inspection together with that of the tabular Statement A giving all the details as to the working of the Factories Regulation received from the City Magistrate, is submitted herewith for the information of Government. Extracts from the City Magistrate's report have also been sent to the Managers of the Mills to rectify the defects pointed out therein and submit report early for having done so.

2. The Managers of the Arbuthnot Tile Manufacturing Company, Ltd., and the Mysore Tannery Company, Ltd., have been asked under Rule 3 of the Factory Rules to show cause why their premises should not be brought under the operations of the Factories Regulation. As the City Magistrate visits both the Mysore and Binny Mills every month to inspect the cotton goods manufactured therein, he has been requested to inspect the factories in detail once in three months as required by Rule 8 of the Rules framed under Section 18 of the Factories Regulation, IV of 1892.

(ENCLOSURE.)

Joint Report by the City Magistrate, Bangalore, and the District Medical Officer, Bangalore District, to the District Magistrate, Bangalore District.

With reference to your No. 1379, dated 12th March 1912, requesting me to inspect the Binny and Mysore Mills in company with District Medical Officer and submit a report, I have the honor to state that I inspected the Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited, Mills and the Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills, Limited, in company with the Health Officer Mr. A. K. Pani on the 13th and the 15th May respectively, and we beg, hereunder, to submit our joint report.

1. *Sanitary arrangement.—Water-supply.*—The water supplied to the operatives in the Binny Mills is both pure and adequate. A tap within the premises of the Mills provides all the water that is required. The arrangements made to provide water-supply to the operative in the Mysore Mills is anything but satisfactory. About 150 gallons of water drawn from a public tap about 190 yards away from the premises of the Mills are stored in tubs in a small shed and a servant is employed to pour water to the workmen as they need it. The water stored is not adequate under the Factory Rules, which requires at least 800 gallons of pure drinking water for the 800 workmen employed in the Mills. Further the present system of storing water in barrels is quite insanitary as there is no arrangement to wash out the barrels before charge. The floor of the shed is in disrepair and the whole place is very dirty. The Mill authorities are to be provided with a tap as early as possible for which it is believed they have made an application.

2. *Latrine.*—The old latrine in the Binny Mills was filthy and in utter disrepair and the Mill Authorities have put up a new latrine in accordance with the plan approved by the Health Department. This new latrine is quite satisfactory and adequate for the men employed.

The latrine accommodation is sufficient and satisfactory in the Mysore Mills, but it has to be shifted from its present place as it proves a nuisance to the passengers in the public road close by.

While shifting the latrine, the Mill Authorities may be directed to fix a small pipe to discharge the waste water from the latrine into a moveable receptacle to be placed in the catch pit.

3. *Ventilation and cubic space.*—Attention has been paid to this matter in the Binny Mills so that adequate ventilation is provided in all the rooms. Some of the moveable top-ventilators that were always shut up for want of ropes have now been provided with ropes, and kept open as desired by the Health Department.

Satisfactory ventilation is provided in all the rooms of the Mysore Mills also except in the case of the weaving room on the ground floor. The weaving room is 9,790 square feet in area, and about 90 men are at work on the 184 looms placed in the room.

There are eighteen small top-ventilators out of which only eight could be opened. The openings of even these are obstructed by cobwebs and cotton dust. A small electric fan of about a foot in diameter provides the only additional means of providing fresh air to the operatives. The whole atmosphere within the room is excessively oppressive and unhealthy and it is imperatively necessary that the Mill Authorities should be directed to put up a new weaving room. Meanwhile the necessity of opening fresh ventilators and the installation of larger electric fans is urgent.

Both the Mills are worked with midday stoppages of half an hour in each case. They are not worked on Sundays, but when a holiday is granted during any other day in the week, Sundays are utilised for work and the District Magistrate notified of the fact. The registers of the Mysore Mills do not show for how many hours a female operative worked in each day but it is reported, a woman works from 7-30 A.M. to 6-30 P.M. with half an hour's interval at midday. None of the children that were examined in this Mill was found to be below seven but the practice of allowing uncertified children to work until their number is considered adequate for their being placed before the District Medical Officer for the necessary certificate, prevails. On the date of inspection it was found that eleven uncertified children were allowed in the Mills. This practice is opposed to the rules and ought to be prohibited.

The registers in the Binny Mills show that women and children are worked for 9 and 6 hours, respectively. As a matter of fact the free supply of coffee by the Mill Authorities in the morning induces the women to go to work about half an hour earlier than their scheduled time.

At the Binny Mills it was found that about seven female children under 14 were working all through the day. This was brought to the notice of the Mill Authorities who have promised to inquire into the matter.

Registers C, D and E are maintained at both the Mills. The Registers D and E of the Mysore Mills do not show the actual number of hours a woman and a child were at work each day. The columns provided for this entry were not filled up and the mistake was pointed out.

Forms of certificates in Form B are not maintained at either of the Mills. The certifying Surgeon passes the children produced before him and notes his certificate in the Register C. A separate certificate for each child as required in Form 'B' should be ordered to be maintained.

All the notices required by the rules are not maintained at either of the Mills. The particulars of the notices not maintained are given in the form hereto appended.

The Binny Mills are worked with electric power, and the Mysore Mills with steam power. The quantity of power in the Binny Mills being about 750 N. H. P. and in the Mysore Mills about 500 N. H. P. All the machinery that require fencing have been properly fenced in both the Mills. There was one accident in the Mysore Mills and two in the Binny Mills. The particulars and all other details are noted in the form hereto appended.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7				8		9	10
Serial No.	Name and description of factory	Village and Taluk wherein situated	Name of Resident Manager	Name of Proprietor	Date of Inspection	Number of persons at work at date of Inspection				Number of children mustered at inspection		Whether Registers C, D and E and the file of certificate in Form B, are kept	Whether (1) Form F under Rule 17 (2) a copy of the Rules as required by Rule 22 and (3) the notice required by Section 10 of the Regulation are put up in a conspicuous place
						Adults		Children					
						Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
1	Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Co, Ld.	Bangalore City ...	Mr. N. S. Sarur ...	Joint Stock Co...	11th May 1912 ...	388	60	190	77	10	...	Regrs C, D, E are kept and the certificates in Form B are not kept.	1. Notice of business hours in Form F not maintained. 2. Copy of Rules as required by Rule 23 with Kannada translation not maintained. 3. Notice under Section 10 of the Regulation not maintained
2	Bangalore Cotton Woollen and Silk Mills Co., Ld.	Do ...	Mr. P. Tomni ...	Do	13th do ...	1,001	55	44	32	..	...	Regrs C, D, E are kept and no certificates in Form B are filed.	1. Maintained 2. Maintained 3. Not maintained but noted in the Register.

		11	12	13				14		15	16	17	18	19
Serial No.	Name and description of factory	Whether the machinery is properly fenced or not	State of water-supply, ventilation, sanitation, and accommodation	Number of persons employed at the end of the year under report				Maximum number of hands employed on any day during the year		Nature and amount of moving power employed	Whether the shift system is imposed, if so, the date of the order establishing it	Periods of shifts where the system is in force	Whether Factory has been exempted from the rules against Sunday labour if so, the date of the notification exempting it	Remarks
				Adults		Children								
				Male	Female	Male	Female	Adults	Children					
1	Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ld.	Fenced ..	Water supplied by carts and no pipe is introduced into the Mills.	415	76	192	65	560	299	500 Horse Steam power.	..	..	...	On 4th September 1911 one Rama of 18 years had two of his right hand fingers cut through his carelessness.
2	Bangalore Cotton, Woollen and Silk Mills Co., Ld.	Do ...	Sanitation—Pipe water.	773	53	134	62	1,225	92	780 Horse electric power.	...	...	...	On 1st April 1912, one Abdulla age 20 was killed being entangled while in the act of belting on 26th April 1912. One Narasinga Rao, 17, Maharatta, injured his hand on the back

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

Letter No. 333—S., dated 18th April 1912, from the District Magistrate, Hassan District.

I have the honor to state that there are no factories in this district under the Mysore Factories Regulation, IV of 1892. Hence there is no annual report to be submitted on the working of the same.

Letter No. Legis. 475, dated 12th April 1912, from the District Magistrate, Tumkur District.

I have the honor to state that there are no factories in the district for a report being submitted as required by the Factories Regulation and the Rules framed thereunder.

Letter No. 508, dated 11th April 1912, from the District Magistrate, Mysore District.

I have the honor to submit herewith the following report on the working of the Factories Regulation, IV of 1892, and the Rules framed thereunder, for the calendar year 1911.

There is only one factory at Hunsur registered under Rule 4 of the Regulation. It goes by the name of Matheson's Works. It comprises of three departments, *viz.*, (1) Coffee curing, (2) Bone crushing for manurial purposes, and (3) Saw Mills.

Strength.—The daily average attendance of operatives during the year is as follows :—

	Adults.	Children.
Males ...	37	16
Females ...	24	...
Total ...	61	16=77

Hours of business.—The working hours for males are 7 to 12 A. M. and 1 to 5 P. M.

For females 7 to 12 A. M. and 1-15 to 5 P. M For children 8 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M.

The coolies are given a holiday on Sunday and Thursday afternoon. There are trained men to handle the machines and they alone are said to approach the machines and the others do cooly work.

Guard against danger.—The moving parts of the machinery are all carefully protected.

Sanitation.—Best drinking water is supplied to the operatives.

The latrines are reported to have been kept clean, the night soil and urine being suitably disposed off.

Accident.—There was no accident reported during the year.

Returns.—The prescribed returns are being submitted regularly to the District Magistrate.

Inspection.—The Local Medical Officer is reported to inspect the factory occasionally.

The report due from the Sub-Divisional Officer, Mysore Sub-Division, has not yet been received this year also.

The present Taluk Magistrate reports that there was no inspection by any Magistrate during the year under report.

The Civil Surgeon has inspected the factory and submitted his report which is herein enclosed.

The working of the factory may be said to be satisfactory.

No. 2274, dated 8th April 1912, from the District Medical Officer, Mysore District, to the District Magistrate, Mysore Dstrict.

With reference to your No. 5544, dated 29th March 1912, I have the honor to report that I inspected the "Matheson's Works" at Hunsur.

(1) The daily average attendance of operatives is as follows :—

Adult (males) 37. Adult (females) 24. Children above 9 years of age are 16, and they are fit for the work assigned to them.

(2) The working hours for men are 7 to 12 A. M. and 1 to 5 P. M. For women 7 to 12 A. M. and 1-15 to 5 P. M. For children 8 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M.

(3) The nature of the work is chiefly cooly work. A few men work machines. Women and children do cooly work.

(4) They work 5½ days in a week (no work on Sundays and Thursday afternoons).

(5) Notices both in English and Kanarese showing the working hours are hung up.

(6) There is a Saw Mill in use to cut timber.

(7) The moving parts of the machinery are all carefully protected.

Judicial and Legislative (Legislative), dated 21st December 1912.

(8) There were no accidents last year.

(9) The Local Medical Officer inspects the factory occasionally.

(10) The latrines have been kept clean, and the night soil and urine are suitably disposed off.

(11) The drinking water is supplied to the work people.

Letter No. 385, dated 6th March 1912, from the District Magistrate, Chitaldrug District.

I have the honor to forward herewith the following report for the calender year 1911 on the working of the Factories Regulation, IV of 1892, and the Rules thereunder.

2. The marginally noted factories which have continued to work at Davangere during the year under report, are worked by steam engines and mainly with midday stoppages for 1½ hours in each.

1. The Rattanji Harmosji & Co., situated on the Davangere-Chitaldrug road, Davangere.
2. The Davangere Ginning Factory by the side of the Chitaldrug road, Davangere.
3. The Tadapatri Cotton Press Company, Davangere.

3. When the work is very heavy, the two factories of Rattanji Harmosji & Co., and the Davangere Ginning Factory are reported to work at nights also, employing a separate set of workmen, from about 7 P. M. to 6 A. M. next morning. These operatives are also reported to be given an interval of one and half hours even at nights.

4. The average number of operatives employed each day is,

	Males.	Females.	Children.
In the first factory	... 20	29	...
In the second factory	... 10	20	...
In the third factory	... 22	42	...

5. It will thus be seen that children under 9 years of age have not at all been employed in any of these factories.

6. During the year under report, the three factories were inspected twice by the Amildar Magistrate of Davangere and once by me. As the sanitary condition of the Davangere Ginning Factory was not satisfactory, a portion of the building being very dark and stuffy, the agent has been directed to improve it early.

7. The sanitary arrangements made in the other two factories are satisfactory. Suitable arrangements are made for the latrine in the Tadapatri Cotton Press Company, while in the other it is reported to be under construction.

8. There are sufficient means of exit for the operatives in both these factories to clear out in case of fire, and water is collected in small tubs, kept here and there. As these appeared to be insufficient, the agents of the factories have been advised to make better arrangement for the purpose, as at present the extra water will have to be baled out from the wells in case of accident.

9. The general health of the operatives in all the factories was good. These factories are not worked on Sundays. A statement showing the details of the working of the factories is attached hereto for reference.

10. The three new factories which are also reported to be working at Davangere have already been recommended to be brought under the Regulation.

Statement showing the details of working of the factories in the Chitaldrug District during the year 1911.

Serial No. of the factory	Name and locality of the factory	Nature of industry	Nature of moving power	Amount of moving power	Average daily number of operatives employed							Whether factory is worked mainly (1) by shifts, (2) by midday stoppages or (3) otherwise	Whether a general holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, (2) on varying week days, (3) whether the factory is exempted under Section 5 B, 2 (c) or (4) 5 B (2) (d) or (5) otherwise worked	Number of accidents			
					Adults			Children			Total of columns 8 and 11			Total	Serious	Minor	Total
					Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	The Rattanji, Harmosji & Co., Davangere, situated on the Davangere-Chitaldrug road.	Cotton Ginning ...	Steam ...	72 N. H. P.	20	29	49	...	...	..	19	Worked mainly by midday stoppages 7-30 A. M. to 12 noon and 1 30 P.M. to 6-30 P.M.	No work on Sundays...	..	..	...	...
2	The Davangere Ginning Factory by the side of the Chitaldrug road, Davangere.	Cotton Ginning ...	Steam ...	16 B. H. P.	10	20	30	...	...	...	30	Worked mainly by midday stoppages 7 A M. to 12 noon and 1-30 P. M. to 6-30 P.M.	No work on Sundays..	..	...	..	...
3	Tadapatri Cotton, Press, Co., Ltd., Davangere.	Cotton Pressing ...	Steam ...	20 N. H. P.	22	42	64	...	...	...	64	By midday stoppages only 7 A.M. to 12 noon and 1-30 P. M to 6 P.M.	No work on Sundays ..	..	...	...	...

Serial No. of the factory	Name and locality of the factory	Number of persons prosecuted during the year												Number of inspections made during the year					Remarks
		Under Section 15 (1) of the Factories Regulation, clauses									Total of columns 19 and 27	Under 15 (2) of the Factories Regulation	Total of columns 28 and 29	By Magistrates	By Special Magistrates	By Medical Officers	By others, if any	Total	
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I									
		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	The Rattanji Harmosji, & Co., Davangere, situated on the Davangere-Chitaldrug road.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	3	..	...	...	3	
	The Davangere Ginning Factory by the side of the Chitaldrug road, Davangere.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	
	Tadapatri Cotton Press, Co., Ltd., Davangere.	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	3	...	...	..	3	

Judicial and Legislative (Legislation), dated 21st December 1912.

Letter No. 298, dated 5th March 1912, from the District Magistrate, Kadur District.

I have the honor to report that during the past calendar year 1911, there were no factories in this district fulfilling all or any of the conditions of the definition of the word "factory" in Section 2 of the Mysore Factories Regulation, IV of 1892.

Letter No. 239—39, dated 29th February 1912, from the District Magistrate, Shimoga District.

I have the honor to state that no factories construed under the Mysore Factories Regulation and Rules framed thereunder existed in this district during the year 1911.

Letter No. 5618—261, dated 1st February 1912, from the District Magistrate, Kolar District.

I have the honor to submit herewith the following report for the calendar year 1911 on the working in this district, of the Mysore Factories Regulation and the Rules thereunder.

2. There is only one factory in this district, *viz.*, the Goribidnur Sugar Factory, which comes under the purview of the said Regulation. It is situated at a distance of about half a mile from the Goribidnur town on the banks of the Northern Pennar. The South India Industrials, Ltd., are the proprietors of the factory, and Mr. J. Cromwell continued to be in immediate charge of the working and internal management thereof.

3. The factory worked only for five months in the year, *i.e.* from January to April and in the month of October, but at other times it had been closed for want of stock of jaggory.

4. The factory is worked by a steam engine of 100 horse power and all the machines and mill gearing are fenced properly. The system of shifts is in force in this factory, there being four shifts in a day, each of 6 hours' duration.

5. The average number employed during the year was 160 per day, of whom 148 were males and 12 females. The maximum period during which women are made to work in the day is 10 hours with an interval of two hours. They are not allowed to work at nights.

6. The sanitary arrangements in the factory and its precincts are reported to be satisfactory and the general health of the employees to be good.

7. There were no prosecutions under the Regulation during the year.

8. The factory was inspected once by the Sub-Division Officer and 1st Class Magistrate of Chikballapur Sub-Division, and once by the Amildar Magistrate during the year.

9. The manager has been pointed out that the provision of only two holidays in a month to the operatives in the factory is opposed to Section 5 B of the Regulation and that work should be stopped on all Sundays.

10. The statement that has to accompany the report is herewith submitted.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

Statement to accompany annual report on the working of the Sugar Factory at Goribidnur, Kolar District, for the calendar year 1911.

Serial No.	Name and locality of the factory	Nature of industry	Nature of moving power	Amount of moving power	Average daily number of operatives employed						Number of persons convicted during the year										Number of inspections made during the year					Remarks	Number of accidents			
					Adults			Children			Under Section 15 (1) of the Factories Regulation									Under Section 16 (2) of the Regulation	Total of columns 28 and 29	1. Sub-Division and 1st Class Magistrate, Chikballapur 2. Amildar and 2nd Class Magis trate, Goribidnur	By Special Inspectors of factories	By Medical Officers	By other officers, if any	Total	The factory was at work during the months from January to April and October 1911.	Fatal	Serious	Minor	Total
					Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	Total											
1	Goribidnur Sugar Factory	Sugar refining	Steam engine	One hundred horse power.	148	12	160	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	160	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Two	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Serial No.	Name and locality of the factory	Nature of industry	Nature of moving power	Amount of moving power	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total										Total	Total of columns 28 and 29	By Magistrates	By Special Inspectors of factories	By Medical Officers	By other officers, if any	Total	The factory was at work during the months from January to April and October 1911.	Fatal	Serious	Minor	Total
					Adults			Children			Under Section 15 (1) of the Factories Regulation									Under Section 16 (2) of the Regulation		1. Sub-Division and 1st Class Magistrate, Chikballapur 2. Amildar and 2nd Class Magis trate, Goribidnur					Remarks	Number of accidents			
					Average daily number of operatives employed						Number of persons convicted during the year										Number of inspections made during the year										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36				
1	Goribidnur Sugar Factory	Sugar refining	Steam engine	One hundred horse power.	148	12	160	Nil	Nil	Nil	160	Mainly by shifts	No general holiday is given on any account except two Sundays in a month	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Two	Nil	The factory was at work during the months from January to April and October 1911.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Whether the factory is worked mainly (1) by shifts, (2) by midday stoppages or (3) otherwise

Whether a general holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, (2) on varying weekdays or (3) whether factory is exempted under Section 5 B (2) c or (1) under Section 5 B (2) d of the Regulation or (3) otherwise worked

Judicial and Legislative (Legislation), dated 21st December 1912.

No. J. 1751-8—Legis. 36-11-9, dated Bangalore, 21st December 1912.

Order thereon.—The number of factories in the State remained the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, two in the Bangalore District, one in the Kolar District, one in the Mysore District and three in the Chitaldrug District.

2. On account of the nature of the work carried on in the Goribidnur Sugar Factory, it was recently exempted from the provisions of the Regulation prohibiting the employment of labour on Sundays.

3. The report of the District Magistrate, Bangalore District, discloses several irregularities in the working of the Mills of the Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Bangalore. Inadequate supply of water for the use of the operatives and insanitary arrangements for its distribution and deficiency of ventilation in the weaving room are some of the instances of violation of Rules by the Mill Authorities brought to notice. The District Magistrate is requested to take suitable steps at an early date to have these defects remedied and report his having done so.

It is also noticed that the practice prevails in this Mill of employing uncertified children for labour and that women labourers are not given as much rest as is required by the rules. The District Magistrate should strictly enforce the rules and see that the unauthorised practices referred to above are stopped.

Government regret to observe that the report from the District Magistrate of Bangalore was received on the 8th October 1912, that is, nearly six months after the due date. Such inordinate delay discounts greatly the value of the report furnished and it is hoped that better attention will be paid in future to the punctual submission of the report.

K. R. SRINIVASIENGAR,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The District Magistrates of Districts.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. 53, dated 1st October 1912, from the President of the Mysore City Municipal Council, submitting a revised list of schools maintained by the Municipal Council, and requesting sanction to—

(1) the payment of a grant of Rs. 8 to the Mandi Mohalla Hindustani Night School,

(2) the increase of the pay of the clerk to the President of the Schools' Committee from Rs. 8 to Rs. 12 a month and

(3) the entertainment of a peon on Rs. 6 a month to attend to the menial work of the Schools' Committee.

No. 4142-4—ML. 248-11-47, DATED BANGALORE, 6TH DECEMBER 1912.

ORDER THEREON.—Sanctioned.

2. The revised list of schools to which grants are made by the Municipal Council is appended to this Order.

K. R. SRINIVASIENGAR,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The President, Mysore City Municipal Council.
The Inspector-General of Education in Mysore.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.

Statement showing the names of Schools to which grants are made by the Mysore City Municipal Council.

Primary Schools.

No.	Names of schools	Grant		
		Rs.	a.	p.
1	Government Hindi Girls' School	40	0	0
2	Do Idiga Panchama School	14	4	0
3	Do Nazarbad Hindi Boys' School...	19	0	0
4	Do do Panchama School	14	4	0
5	Wesleyan Mission Mandi Boys' School	25	0	0
6	Do Agrahar Girls' School	35	0	0
7	Jayalakshmi Balika Pathasala	40	0	0
8	Sivarampet Wesleyan Mission Girls' School (Lower)	25	0	0
9	Sankara Vilasa Pathasala	12	0	0
10	Sunnadakeri Night School	6	0	0
11	Wesleyan Mission Girls' School, Chamarajpete	30	0	0
12	Doddaholageri Night School, No. I	5	0	0
13	Do do No. II	5	0	0
14	Vani Thandavaranga Pathasala	15	0	0
15	Devaraj Night School	6	0	0
16	Wesleyan Mission Mandi Girls' School	50	0	0
17	Do Torageri Boys' School	15	0	0
18	Do Jalapuri do	11	0	0
19	Jalapuri Night School	5	0	0
20	Balabodhini Boys' School	27	0	0
21	Do Girls' do	10	0	0
22	Ahamadia Boys' School	50	0	0
23	Dodda Holageri Wesleyan Mission Boys' School	7	0	0
24	Night Schools	40	0	0
25	St. Sebastian School	5	0	0
26	Mandi Mohalla Hindustani Night School	8	0	0
	Total ...	519	8	0

Local Fund and Sanitary (Municipal), dated 6th December 1912.

Pial Schools.

No.	Names of schools	Grant		
		Rs.	a.	p.
1	Mandi Mohalla Savayee Hindustani School	15	0	0
2	Do Mochee School...	4	0	0
3	Do Balasarasvathi Pathasala	4	0	0
4	Do Oopadhya Nanjappa's School	7	0	0
5	Do Vidyabhivardhini Pathasala	5	0	0
6	Lashkar Hindustani Boys' School	5	0	0
7	Do Ganigakeri School	4	0	0
8	Do Kurubageri School	4	0	0
9	Devaraj Hindustani School	5	0	0
10	Do Sivayana Matt School...	5	0	0
11	Do Gangammangudi School	4	0	0
12	Krishnaraj Hindustani School	8	0	0
13	Do Noori Hindustani School	5	0	0
14	Do Sriramadevaragudi Pathasala	6	0	0
15	Do Vidyasankara Pathasala	5	0	0
16	Do Bandikere School	4	0	0
17	Chamaraj Pindarwadi Kannada School	5	0	0
18	Do Dodda Holageri School	10	0	0
19	Weavers' Lines Kannada School	6	0	0
	Total ...	111	0	0
	Total Grant ...	630	8	0

Exd.—C. R.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Local Fund and Sanitary (Education), dated 30th December 1912.

READ—

Letter No. 4313—229, dated the 7th October 1912, from the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, recommending under the circumstances explained that all Government officials who may join the Engineering School, Mysore, with a view to undergo the necessary training to qualify themselves for shekdari appointments, may be exempted from payment of fees for a period of three years from the 1st July 1912.

No. 4582-622—EDN. 76-12-4, DATED BANGALORE, 30TH DECEMBER 1912.

ORDER THEREON.—Government are pleased to direct that for a period of three years from the 1st July 1912, all Government officials undergoing training in the Engineering School, Mysore, with a view to qualify themselves for shekdari appointments, be exempted from payment of fees in the school.

K. R. SRINIVASIENGAR
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Inspector-General of Education in Mysore.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
Other Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd.—C. R.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Local Fund and Sanitary (Examination), dated 19th December 1912.

READ—

Representative Assembly Subject No. 279 of 1911, brought forward by Mr. M. G. Shamiengar, Representative Assembly Member, Melkote, regarding admission of persons who have passed in any one branch of the Vidvath Examination to the Kannada Pandits' Examination.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. 5642—315, dated the 23rd November 1912, from the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore on the subject.

No. 4417-8—EXM. 9-11-4, DATED BANGALORE, 19TH DECEMBER 1912.

ORDER THEREON.—Government direct that candidates who have passed in any one branch of the Vidvath Examination be allowed to appear for the Kannada Pandits' Examination provided they have passed the Mysore Lower Secondary Examination also.

2. The following addition will accordingly be made to Rule 2 of the Regulations for the Kannada Pandits' Examination :—

"(c) Those who have passed in any one branch of the Vidvath Examination provided they have passed the Mysore Lower Secondary Examination also."

3. The Inspector-General of Education is requested to publish the revised rule in the Gazette at an early date.

K. R. SRINIVASIENGAR,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rec. Depts.

To—The Inspector-General of Education in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

Exd.—C. R.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General (Miscellaneous), dated 7th December 1912.

No. G. 3050-98—G. M. 218-12-1, DATED BANGALORE, 7TH DECEMBER 1912.

ORDER.—The question of reducing the number of public holidays in the State has been under the consideration of Government for some time past, and as a result of the inquiries conducted in the matter, the Government have resolved after due deliberation to revise the existing list of public holidays in the State as indicated hereunder:—

(1) The following days will be omitted from the list of holidays:—

1. Pongal.
2. Installation day.
3. Empire day.

(2) Holi, Sriramanavami and Good Friday, which are now full holidays, will hereafter be observed as partial holidays.

(3) The Birthday of Mahomed will be observed as a partial holiday for Mahomedans.

(4) The number of partial holidays for Mahomedans during the Moharrum will be reduced from 4 to 3, *i.e.*, the 7th, 8th and 9th days of the Moharrum.

(5) New Moon days will hereafter be observed as full working days, but Heads of Offices and Institutions will have authority to permit late attendance not later than 1 P.M. on these days.

(6) In Educational Institutions partial holidays will be treated as half-holidays, the hours of attendance being regulated by the Head of the Department.

2. In view of the foregoing directions the list of public holidays to be observed in future will be as follows:—

GENERAL.

Christmas	10 days	Apastambha Sravani	1 day
Uttarayana Punyakalam ...	1 day	Ganesha	1 day
Sivaratri	1 day	Mahalaya Amavassya ...	1 day
Lunar New Year's day ...	1 day	Commencement of Dasara ...	1 day
King Emperor's Birthday ...	1 day	Dasara holidays ...	11 or 12 days
His Highness the Maharaja's Birthday	1 day	Deepavali	1 day
Last day of Moharrum	1 day	Balipadyami	1 day
Asvalayana Sravani	1 day		

PARTIAL—(Mahomedan).

Shab-e-Barath	2 days	Moharrum	3 days
Ramzan	1 day	Akhari Chaharsumba	1 day
Bakrid	2 days	Birthday of Mahomed	1 day

PARTIAL—(Christian).

Ash Wednesday	1 day	Ascension day	1 day
Easter holidays (including Good Friday)	6 days		

PARTIAL—(Hindu).

According to Sects.

Madhvanavami	1 day	Sri Sankaracharya's Jayanti ...	1 day
Holi	1 day	Tikacharyara Punyadivasa ...	1 day
Sriramanavami	1 day	Gauri	1 day
Tamil New Year's day	1 day	Anantachaturdasi	1 day
Ramanuja Charya's Tirunakshatram ...	1 day		

3. The 12th of December will be observed as a holiday in all Educational Institutions, as directed in Government Order No. 5516—G. M. 80-11-138, dated 16th April 1912.

4. The Government Calendar for 1913 will be prepared accordingly and published for general information and guidance.

K. R. SRINIVASIENGAR,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*, for publication in Part I in 3 issues of the Gazette.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

READ—

Returns of dismissals for the quarter ending 30th June 1912, submitted by Heads of Departments and Deputy Commissioners of Districts in pursuance of Government Proceedings No. G. 1214-52—G. F. 124 of 03-04, dated the 2nd September 1904.

No. G. 3115-62—G. M. 140-11-191, DATED BANGALORE, 9TH DECEMBER 1912.

ORDER THEREON.—The accompanying statement giving the name, designation and other particulars of Government servants, of and above the rank of peons, who were dismissed from service during the quarter that ended on the 30th June 1912, is forwarded to Heads of Departments and Deputy Commissioners of Districts for information.

K. R. SRINIVASIENGAR,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Heads of Departments
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts

Evd —C. R.

Statement of dismissals for the quarter ending 30th June 1912.

Serial No.	District	Department	Name of person	Designation of office	Amount of pay	Date of dismissal	Grounds of dismissal	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					Rs.			
1	Kolar	Prisons	Arokiasami	Temporary second grade warder, Kolar Gold Fields Lock-up.	9+1	8th June 1912 ...	For being found asleep while on sentry duty, in spite of repeated warnings.	
2	Kadur	Do	Rayappa	Dafadar, District Lock up, Chikmagalur.	12+4	25th June 1912 .	For not properly supervising the work of the warders and for not maintaining discipline and also for allowing certain prisoners to be supplied with forbidden articles contrary to rules.	
3	Do	Do	Pais	Warder, District Lock-up, Chikmagalur.	7			
4	Do	Do	Chinna	Do	7	Do ..	For aiding and allowing five undertrial prisoners to escape from the District Lock-up.	
5	Do	Do	Hussain Sheriff ..	Do	7			
6	Do	Do	Abdul Khader	Do ...	8			
7	Mysore	Revenue	K. Anantharamiah ...	Revenue gumasta, Nanjangud ..	20	1st June 1912 . .	For gross negligence in handing over charge and the loss of some important records and other misconduct.	
8	Do	Do	A. Venkata Rao ...	Shekdar, Havdnahalli hobli, Chamrajnagar	25+10	Do .	For misconduct in Kallahalli sale case.	
9	Do	Military	Ganesh Prasad ...	Sepoy, 1st Battalion, Mysore Infantry	8	27th June 1912 ...	For having been convicted in a criminal case.	
10	Bangalore	Judicial	B. V. Ramaswami ...	1st Grade Process server, Additional Munsiff's Court, Bangalore.	8	4th June 1912 ..	Gross irregularities.	
11	Hassan	Do	Hyder Beig	2nd Grade Process server, Munsiff's Court, Hole-Narsipur.	7	9th April 1912 . .	For misconduct in connection with the service of a process entrusted to him.	
12	Mysore	Police	Venkatasami	1st class constable No. 316 ...	8	25th April 1912 ..	For having allowed an accused person to escape from lawful custody.	
13	Chitaldrug ...	Do	Sanna Pala	2nd class constable No. 88 ...	7	21st April 1912 . .	He was suspected of having allowed a member of a criminal gang to escape.	
14	Do	Do	Hyath Khan	1st class constable No. 277 ...	8	19th June 1912 ..	He was convicted under Sections 379 and 408 of the Indian Penal Code and sentenced to undergo one week's simple imprisonment.	
15	Mysore	Do	Nambi Perumal	2nd class constable No. 237, French Rocks.	7	10th June 1912 ..	His conduct was suspected in the French Rocks town grievous hurt case	
16	Tumkur	Registration	Byranna	Attender, Chiknayakanhalli ...	8	13th April 1912 ..	He was criminally prosecuted for embezzlement of Government collections while shanbhog gumasta and was reported to be untrustworthy.	
17	Mysore	Municipality	Krishnaprasad .	Octroi peon, Mysore City ...	5	10th May 1912 ...	For insubordination and making false statements.	
18	Do	Public Health	Putta Ramiah . . .	Sanitary Sub-Overseer ...	12	16th April 1912 ...	For insubordination and neglect of duty He was also given to corrupt practices	

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General (Miscellaneous), dated 30th December 1912.

Read again the following Government Orders:—

(1) Government Order No. G. 7329-31—Mis. 533—G. F. 307-92, dated the 16th March 1888, ordering among other things that the value of artware in stock should be shown in the Provincial accounts under a separate head "Purchase of artware."

(2) Government Order No. 11056-8—1460—G. F. 307-92, dated the 10th January 1891, sanctioning a permanent advance of Rs. 1,000 for the preparation, collection and safe custody of Mysore artware articles to Mr. Standish Lee who was to be in charge under the Chief Secretary.

(3) Government Order No. 9117-8—Mis. 953—G. F. 307-92, dated the 20th November 1891, forwarding for information and guidance copy of Comptroller's letter No. 3172, dated the 3rd November 1891, prescribing the procedure to be followed in maintaining the artware accounts.

(4) Government Order No. 17352-4—G. F. 307-92, dated the 9th April 1894, withdrawing the permanent advance sanctioned in the Government Order of the 10th January 1891 read above and in lieu thereof authorising the Officer in charge, Mysore Artware, to open a drawing account with the District Treasury at Mysore subject to the observance of the other conditions specified in the said Government Order.

READ ALSO—

Letter No. 1971—S. & A. 145, dated the 10th September 1912, from the Comptroller, Mysore Government, bringing to the notice of Government certain imperfections in the present system of classification of the charges on account of pay and contingencies of the establishment of the Mysore Artware Department, and requesting that the orders of Government may be obtained and communicated on certain points raised by him.

No. G. 3472-3—G. M. 144-12-15, DATED BANGALORE, 30TH DECEMBER 1912.

ORDER THEREON.—The Comptroller proposes in the letter read above that the accumulated balance on account of the pay and contingencies of the Artware establishment included in the ledger balance outstanding at the end of the last expired year under "Mysore Artware Account" be adjusted, after verification, by debit to a new head to be opened under the service head "21 Scientific and Minor Departments;' and to make provision for this charge hereafter under the latter head in the annual budget estimates. These proposals are sanctioned.

K. R. SRINIVASIENGAR,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Officer in charge of Mysore Artware.

Exd.—C. R.

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